FIRST EDITION.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

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GENERAL HARTRANFT.

An Emphatic Denial.

ANOTHER SLANDER REFUTED.

The Germans Grossly Insulted.

THINKING MEN, READ AND CONSIDER.

In reply to certain malicious and false statements published in the *Evening Leader* of yesterday, the undersigned, upon their honor as gentlemen, make the following statement:

We were a committee appointed by the German Republicans of this county, to receive General Hartranft, on the occasion of his visit to attend the Soldiers' Convention, and introduced him to our fellow-citizens who had expressed such a wish. As such committee, we met him on his arrival at the depot. He there said he would have only a limited time in the city. With him we immediately proceeded to the places from which invitations had been extended to the committee.

We especially meet the charges which have been published in their order.

First—As to the affidavit that General Hartranft drank wine at the Concordia Gardens in East Birmingham, the truth is that on being introduced to several gentlemen, according to German custom, they proposed to drink his health. General Hartranft merely raised the glass containing the wine to his lips, in acknowledgment of the courtesy, and set it down almost untouched.

Second—As to the affidavits of the two boys, Andrew Hirsch and Wm. Mack, wherein they allege that he treated them to liquor, we have no hesitation in asserting that these two statements are entirely false in every particular. The time we were at the gardens did not exceed ten or fifteen minutes. During the whole time General Hartranft was with us, in our immediate presence, and nothing of the kind could have happened without our knowledge. We assert upon our honor that nothing of the kind did take place.

Third—As to the alleged drinking of whisky by General Hartranft at Ostermeier's saloon, we pronounce the charge unqualifiedly false in every particular—there is not a single element of truth in it.

Fourth—With reference to the affidavit of John B. Timmony, we have to say that General Hartranft was the guest of Captain Gallisaith for dinner on the 17th, and all the proprieties usual among gentlemen were observed on that occasion, and that there is no basis of truth in Timmony's statement.

Fifth—As to the conversation related by W. B. Moore and Col. Sam McKelvey, on the authority of Christopher Fleid, we say that we were present all the time during the conversation between Field and General Hartranft, and we assert that nothing in that conversation bore any resemblance to the one reported to have taken place between them—the conversation did not exceed two minutes, and the word "pardon," or its equivalent, was not mentioned in any manner that could be tortured into the meaning sought to be conveyed.

Sixth—As to the alleged visit to Brigio's saloon, in Allegheny, we say that General Hartranft was not there at any time, and the statement is wholly untrue.

Seventh—With reference to the alleged visit to "Duteltown," we say that the statements, representations and general impressions designed to be conveyed are all false and without foundation.

Eighth—In regard to the anonymous statement that General Hartranft ordered drinks at the House of Martin Shaffer and did not pay for them, we give the statement of Martin Shaffer:

"To the GAZETTE:

"I have seen the publication signed 'one who knows,' alleging that General Hartranft called at my house, 'ordered drinks' and 'departed without paying for the same.' I pronounce the entire statement false and without foundation.

JOHN MARTIN SHAFFER."

In conclusion, we say that we are compelled by self-respect, to deny specifically as we have done the infamous slanders and false impressions sought to be conveyed by the tenor of the publication. We pledge the public upon our honor as men known in this community, that at no time during the visit of General Hartranft was there anything said or done by him or us unbecoming gentlemen, or his position before the people; that we did nothing, nor did he do anything, inconsistent with strict propriety. There was no whisky and very little of anything drank by any of the party. General Hartranft treated no one; he was our guest, and no place was visited except upon special invitation previously given the committee. Gen. Hartranft added no one to drink and did not request any person to vote for him. The publication in all its parts is grossly untrue, reflecting equally upon General Hartranft and ourselves, and we resent it as a vile personal slander—a calumny which extends to all countrymen here, because, if such publications are to be credited, then a gentleman can hope to mingle among our German population without incurring the penalty of a blackened name.

We ought to add that much of the time of our excursion, while occupied, but a few hours, was consumed in visiting the different manufacturing establishments on both sides of the river, to gratify a wish, expressed by General Hartranft, to see the German and American enterprise of the community. We concluded our tour at the extensive iron works of Jones & Laughlin, and were shown though them by one of the proprietors.

By inserting the above statement in your paper, you will greatly oblige.

Yours, respectfully,

WILLIAM NEEB,
GEORGE GRESS,
LEONARD WALTHER,
PETER BOLSTER,
J. C. FLEINER,
CASPER GANG,
B. GALLISATH,
JOHN FROELICH,
JOHN OSTERMEIER,
ERNEST KREHAN,
J. HORN.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

A Suggestion in the Interest of a Strong Delegation from Allegheny County.

(To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

There are nine members of the Constitutional Convention to be elected in this county at the ensuing election. The law, calling the convention, provides, however, that no voter shall vote for more than six; and the operation of this provision will be to cause the election of the six persons who have been nominated for this position by the Republican Convention, namely, Messrs. Purviance, Ewing, MacConnell, White, Howard and Edwards, and also of that three of the six who have been nominated by the Democratic Convention, who receive the highest number of votes. It is with regard to these last, that we have a word to say to our Republican friends.

The Constitutional Convention ought to be composed of men who have some fitness for the proper discharge of the duties which will devolve upon that body, either from natural mental force and ability, or from collegiate education and training. While the convention may not have to enter upon matters of such minute and particular detail, as might be requisite in the legislative body, it will have to consider, and to dispose of for us, questions of great and lasting importance, lying at the root of civil society, and of all good government. In its formation every citizen of whatever political association is, or should be, deeply interested, and should manifest that interest in every way properly open for him to do so. And the Republican citizens of this county, to whom only we address ourselves, have it in their power not only to elect, as they of course will by a majority of thousands, the six gentlemen whom they have already designated as their chosen delegates to that body, but also to elect one, two, all three, from among the six nominated by the Democrats. This they can do by throwing a small number of votes for such persons on the other ticket, *not exceeding* three in number, as they deem best qualified to honorably represent the County of Allegheny, and to discharge the duties of their position with credit and advantage to the State. As a rule, we do not advise Republicans to vote for Democrats; nor would we in this instance, if it was a question whether Republicans or Democrats were to be chosen; but as our own men are practically, and to all intents and purposes, already elected, and a certain number of Democrats *in addition*, must, under the law be elected, also, we might have some choice between them. We do not wish to make any personal distinctions. Voters can do that for themselves, according to their own judgment and preference.

What we suggest is entirely and plainly feasible, and does not in the least endanger or render less certain the election of our own six men. *The line* gives the minority three members of the Convention from this county, and if they had nominated only three, their nominees would have been chosen as well as our own. But as they have nominated six candidates, for whom they will vote solid, the Republicans can elect the three of the six they please to throw ahead by giving them, as we have already said, a comparatively small number of their superabundant votes, and those of our own six (*once are already certainly elected*) who happen to fall a few votes lower than others by this being done, will understand and appreciate how it occurs and for what reason; and indeed they should, as we look at the matter, themselves make the effort to be accommodated by those whom they may regard as the best qualified of the Democratic nominees. The election of our own six members being an assumed fact, and also the election of three of the Democrats, let us accept the opportunity of securing to the selection of the whole nine to be chosen, which the Democrats have offered us by nominating more than the three the law secured to them.

X. Y. Z.

GENERAL POLITICS.

THE Ninth Massachusetts Congressional District Republican Convention re-nominated Hon. John F. Sear for Congress by acclamation.

E. R. WILSON has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the First Maryland District.

THE Democrats and Liberals of the Twenty-fourth New York district nominated Frank Hitchcock, Liberal Republican, for Congress.

THE Executive Committee of the Straight-Out Democrats have called a State Convention at Harrisburg on the sixteenth of October. They will select an electoral ticket and take such action as will be for the best interests of the party.

THE Organization Committee of Tammany met Thursday night and entrenched a number of delegates in several Assembly Districts charged with opposition to the Tammany candidates. It will resolved to entirely reorganize the delegation from Tweed's (Fourth) district; also to furnish a list of Supervisors of Election to the United States Election Supervisor.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL.

THE charge is openly made by the "world's people", that the strenuous efforts of some churches to have splendid music, is not so much to meet the demands of its members, as to draw outside people to the church. This mode is regarded as one of the sensational means to attract the people. Good singing is desirable in all churches, but this important part of divine service ought to be conducted that all should "sing with the spirit and the understanding." To counteract the evils which have crept into choir singing, a strong effect is now being made in some eastern churches, to introduce congregational singing, and to hold "praise meetings." The evil must be pretty serious, when secular papers are compelled to take up the subject and volunteer advice to ministers and officers of churches, but such is the fact. The New York *Times*, famous for demolishing "rings," and the political "shams" of the so-called Liberal Reformers, turns aside to advise the churches how to conduct the singing at the public services. We quote a paragraph, which strikes the evil in fashionable choir right on the head, and everybody concerned will find food for thought. It says: "Now that our city churches have reopened, might it not be worth while for the pastors to consider whether it is a wise proceeding to borrow so liberally from secular music in the services? In some of our Episcopal churches, especially, the service has often recalls the operatic performance of the previous day. Florid accompaniments, and airs taken bodily from operas, have superseded those simple compositions to which our forefathers were accustomed to listen in their churches, and which haunt the memory even of those who do not go to church quite so regulary as they did when they were young. The associations of religion are a powerful force, and surely they ought to be sacred associations and not mere reminiscences of the play-house. They do opera better at the Academy of Music than at any of our churches, and it is a great mistake for our ministers to permit any rivalry with Nilsson or Lucca. There are many people, now growing old, who are more deeply touched by some simple hymn-tune which they heard in their youth than by all the operatic selections which could be offered them. Recollections of this kind are not likely to be implanted in the minds of the young people who now go to some of our fashionable churches." The *Christian Intelligencer*, in thanking the *Times* for giving such wise and candid counsel, comments thus: The time was then when New York children returned from singing their simple hymns at church to Sabbath homes, where the strains of worship could still be heard. From morning till evening the whole household were—in closet or parlor, at the table and at family prayers—wore the impression of a religious day. But it argues mighty influences are in the world, when threatens to leave no part of the Sabbath but that which is spent in church, and chief among these is the Sunday Secular newspaper. This evil referred to by the *Times* has robbed the churches of most of the religious bodies.

BISHOP COXE, of the Episcopal Diocese of Western New York, has a scathing article in the New York *Observer* on the Jesuits, who, under the name of "Chocolate," are described as a power that threatens the world. It bears the impress of that distinguished prelate's culture as a writer and scholor. The title *Chocolate* refers to a former experience of the Society of Jesuits, in engaging in and conducting mining operations under the color of missions, whereby they had become immensely rich. The gold which they obtained by mining, in one instance, they shipped to Spain, and in the form of chocolate. But the excessive weight of the cases of chocolate led to the opening of one for examination. Nothing was visible but large cakes of chocolate, but of such unusual weight as to awaken suspicion. A few blows of a hammer, broke off a thin coating of chocolate and left blocks of gold, as the fruits of their missions. The society denied all knowledge of the transaction, and allowed a whole consignment of gold to be forfeited, rather than stand a suit, and thus lay themselves open to judicial scrutiny. But their wealth had before awakened suspicion. Bishop Coxe says, their homes, their churches, their colleges were magnificent beyond the splendor of palaces. They lived like princes. The bishop gives this as throwing light upon the character of the men.

THE London Sunday School Union proposed a concert of universal prayer for our Sunday schools, for Sabbath, October 20th, and the Monday following. The plan is this: That our Lord's day morning, October 20, between seven and eight, all teachers should offer special prayer in private, for God's blessing upon their work; especially in the conversion of their scholars to Himself. That in the afternoon of the day, the usual services should be varied, and each school attend for prayer, the proceedings being interspersed by suitable addresses. That, in the evening of the day, the teachers meet for prayer either before or after public worship. That on Monday, October 21, between seven and eight, P. M., all teachers should again offer special prayer in private, for God's blessing upon their work. That in the course of the day the female teachers of each school should hold a prayer meeting. That in the evening a special prayer meeting should be held on behalf of the Sunday school, suitable and stirring addresses being intermingled with the prayers. The *Christian Union* also suggests, that each pastor preach a sermon on the Sunday specified appropriate to the occasion and adapted to and teachers in their work.

LAST week seven Missionaries of the Presbyterian Board, sailed for Mexico. Next week sixteen will take their departure for India. It is said between May 1st, and the 1st of November, forty-seven Missionaries will have gone to their respective fields.

PROFESSOR Finney, of Oberlin, is now eighty years of age. He still preaches with power.

LOCAL.

REV. J. P. SCOTT of Detroit, Michigan, will preach in the Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow.

REV. DR. L. F. MORGAN of Baltimore, formerly of Christ Church, this city, will preach in his old pulpit to-morrow morning.

REV. JOSEPH H. PRESSLEY, (son of the late Dr. Pressley) will occupy the pulpit of the First U. P. Church, of Allegheny, to-morrow.

RT. REV. BISHOP DOMENIC blessed a chime of seven large bells at Carrolton, Pa., last Monday, for the Catholic church of that places.

REV. F. A. NOBLE, D.D., pastor of the Third church of this city, has returned from his season of relaxation and rest in Maine, greatly improved in health.

REV. JAS. M. PLATT, of Bath, N. Y., has been visiting old friends in this city and vicinity and also his former charge at Leetsdale, where he preached last Sabbath.

REV. B. F. WOODBURN will preach under the auspices of the Wylie avenue Church on Sabbath evening, in the hall of the Eleventh ward public school-house, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. D. A. WALLACE, of Monmouth, Ill., will hold the communion service in the Second United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, on the second Sabbath of next month. It is reported that Dr. Wallace will accept the call extended to him by this church to become its pastor.

THE marriage of Rev. J. W. Ellis, pastor of the Third Methodist Church, to Mrs. Eliza Rust, took place in Springfield, Ohio, on the evening of September 10th. The service was performed in the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Mr. Cain, assisted by the Rev. Alex. Clark.

REV. W. G. MOORHEAD, of Exenia, Ohio, has not signified as yet whether he will accept or reject the call extended to him by the Third United Presbyterian church, Allegheny. The call was unanimous, and the Third church people are hopeful that he can see his way clear to accept.

THE Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church has organized a sewing society in connection with its work, for the purpose of providing a wardrobe from which to clothe those who may require such assistance, and come under their care. The first meeting of this new society will be held next Tuesday, at half past one o'clock in Christ M. E. Church, Penn avenue.

REV. DR. IRWIN of Atlanta, Georgia, who preached two Sabbaths in the First United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, recently, is urged very strongly by many of the members to become their pastor. He is said to be a very talented man and a very able and eloquent preacher. This church has been without a pastor for about two years. Several attempts have been made to elect one but without success, according to the charter it requires a two-thirds majority.

REV. MR. ROBERTSON of the First United Presbyterian Church, Freeport, this State, died a few days ago, at that place, of typhoid fever. Mr. Robertson has only been preaching a few years, was about thirty-five or forty years of age and unmarried. He was a great lover of music, and while pursuing his studies for the ministry at the Seminary, he led the singing in the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny. He published a work on church music entitled the "Psalter," and it is said that it is becoming very popular in the U. P. Church.

THE Mission Sunday school, formerly held in the old school house, Third ward, Allegheny, will be transferred to the new school building in the Third ward, on Chestnut street, above Ohio street, to-morrow afternoon, September 29th, at half past three o'clock. The transfer will be made the occasion of a grand Children's Jubilee, for which an interesting programme has been prepared. Addresses will be delivered by the Revs. Warner Loug, C. W. Smith, T. N. Boyle, C. A. Holmes, N. P. Kerr and others. The exercises will be interspersed with musical selections under the direction of Prof. J. N. Rebout.

AT A MEETING of the new United Presbyterian organization in Allegheny, on Wednesday night last, which by the way was largely attended, considerable business was transacted, mostly however, in regard to matters of no public importance. A number of additional names were added to the memorial, and the Church Repair and Improvement Committee held a consultation with a view of ascertaining what action was required at their hands. It was agreed that the new organization should be known as the "Central United Presbyterian Church of Allegheny city," and, as we have previously stated, the Reformed Presbyterian Church building, corner of Sandusky and South Diamond streets, has been secured, and will be occupied for the present by the C. U. P. congregation. Rev. George Scott, D. D., will occupy the pulpit to-morrow at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at 7½ o'clock, P. M., by the Rev. T. H. Hanna, of this city. On Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Sabbath school will meet.

—It is reliably reported that Cortina has been writing letters to friends in Texas, calling on them to assist him in an intended raid into the country in the vicinity of Laredo. In these letters he impresses the idea that the country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande belongs to Mexico, consequently they have a right to plunder it.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that certificates of naturalization issued by the United States courts are not such certificates as require stamps under the internal revenue laws, and are therefore exempt from stamp duty.

—The second trial of Mrs. Fair excites but little interest. The evidence has been concluded, and there is no material difference from the former trial. The District Attorney opened the arguments for the prosecution on Thursday.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

PHILADELPHIA.

Yerkes and Marcer Pardoned by Gov. Geary.

SWORN STATEMENT BY YERKES.

General Hartranft Completely Vindicated.

The Paine-Evans-Forney Clique Exposed.

YERKES' PRIVATE PAPERS STOLEN BY PAINE.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, September 27, 1872.

Governor Geary to-day pardoned banker Charles T. Yerkes, Jr., and City Treasurer Joseph Marcer, confined in the Eastern Penitentiary. The pardons were delivered by the Governor's Private Secretary. One of the first things Yerkes did after being liberated was to make a full vindication of Hartranft from all charges made by the Paine-Evans-Forney clique. He made a sworn statement before Mayor Stokeley, establishing:

First—That the affidavits photographed and sent broadcast over the State, purporting to be made by him before Alderman Daugherty, were forgeries, that he never made or signed them.

Second—That the account of Hartranft with him was a perfectly legitimate account, having no connection whatever with the funds of the State, and that in no way, shape or form, did Hartranft, through him, derive any use, benefit, or advantage of any State funds.

Third—That Dr. Paine, representing himself as an attorney of one of the creditors obtained access to Yerkes' office and purloined therefrom his private papers, among them some letters of Hartranft, which have been used to give credence to the charges circulated.

Yerkes' statement is supported by other strong evidence. F. W.

NEW YORK.

NO COMPROMISE WITH TAMMANY THIEVES.

NEW YORK, September 27, 1872.

Attorney General Barlow says that no compromises have been made with either Garvey, the plasterer, or Connelly, ex-Comptroller, whereby the suits against them are to be discontinued. Connelly will be tried in October if he can be found, but the Attorney General does not think he will be likely to turn up.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday the District Attorney moved to have the indictments against Tweed. Hall and others transferred to the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The counsel for Tweed wished two weeks' postponement. The Recorder said he could not hear the argument until next week. The cases, therefore, are set down for Friday of next week.

FIGHT AMONG MILITIA.

Yesterday afternoon a fierce fight occurred on a Harlem train, between White Plains and this city, between Companies A and G of the Third Regiment of Militia. The men, to the number of about sixty, were on their way to participate in a regimental drill, and being under the influence of drink, they took to violent conflict among themselves. Their bayonets, muskets and fists were freely used. At Tremont Station the police cleared the train. Two of the soldiers were arrested in opposing the police. Several men were stabbed, and a Mr. Binkman seriously wounded.

Later.—It is reported that the fight among the militiamen of the Third Regiment resulted in the death of two men, and that some twenty-five or thirty were wounded.

THE OLD WORLD.

FRANCE.

GAMBETTA ON THE SITUATION.

NEW YORK, September 27.—A Paris correspondent, who has interviewed Gambetta, reports him as saying that the National Assembly has been so beaten and bullied by Thiers that it has become simply a register for the President's will. Thiers, he says, does not represent either the country or the Assembly, consequently between them the country is not represented at all. He predicts that on the re-assemblage of the Assembly it will dissolve itself out of sheer despair in any contingency. The Republic is now the only possible government for France. Thiers, he thinks, upholds the Republican policy, and will accordingly receive the support of the Republicans of the country. While he thinks France meditates no future war with Germany, she will, in her Republican greatness, become so influential as to sweep the rotten German Empire from the earth by peaceful means.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SIR ALEXANDER COCKBURN DENOUNCED.

LONDON, September 27.—The Lord Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his speech in Glasgow last night, severely denounced Sir Alexander Cockburn in not signing the award for damages in the Alabama claims, before publishing his argument, which opens up the question and renews all ill-feeling. He insisted that it is the duty of England to accept the award lo, ally.

CLEVELAND.

Further Particulars of the Burning of the Insane Asylum.

CLEVELAND, September 27.—Later reports from Newburg warrant the facts that six persons, including the three already telegraphed, are victims to the late asylum fire. Isaac Herron, of Newburg, was so badly burned that he died in a few hours. Wm. Edwards and W. Morgan, of Newburg, are missing. They were seen to go into the building, but when the large water tank fell from the top of the main building, it must have taken them, and possibly others, under, as the tank fell without a moment's notice. It is still thought that the inmates perished, but large numbers are missing who probably escaped during the fire. Over a hundred will be sent to Dayton, Ohio, to-day, including those sent here from Columbus after the asylum fire at that place. The others will be returned to the different counties until accommodations can be perfected here. All are now in comfortable quarters in Cleveland and vicinity.

It is believed the east and west wings can be roofed and made tenable in sixty days. The main building is destroyed completely and will be torn down. Gov. Noyes will be here in a day or two, to confer with the Trustees in regard to what is to be none.

READING.

Railroad War.

READING, PA., September 27.—There is great excitement here, owing to the warfare now going on between the Philadelphia & Reading and the Wilmington & Reading Railroads. The inhabitants are in great alarm at the symptoms of an impending riot, and a special detail of one thousand policemen has been ordered out. The Philadelphia & Reading road has sought to obstruct the line of the Wilmington & Reading, which has recently been constructed as an opposition company, and the matter is already in the courts. On the night of the 25th inst. a gang of Philadelphia & Reading employes severely beat five employes of the other company. Several minor disturbances have taken place, and the alarm still continues.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Bienville disaster investigation continued yesterday.

—Clear and cool weather and westerly winds are probable for this State to-day.

—The next session of the International Machinists and Blacksmiths Union will be held in Louisville.

—John McJunes & Co.'s wool ware-house, in Baltimore, was destroyed by fire, on Thursday night. Loss $175,000.

—The President and family returned to Washington yesterday evening. Several friends called at the White House to pay their respects.

—Laban H. Litchfield, United States Marshal for Dakota Territory, died at Yankton yesterday. He was formerly a resident of Chicago.

—There was a heavy gale on Thursday in the British ports. Several vessels which left the Mersey for American ports were driven back.

—Mr. Davis, agent of the United States before the Alabama Claims Tribunal, sailed from Liverpool for New York on Thursday, in the steamship Oceanic.

—The flow of emigration from Mets since the occupation of that city by German troops has been so heavy that the population is now but one-third what it was before the late war.

—Farmer Greeley continued his travels through Pennsylvania yesterday, making speeches on the wing, abusing the administration and telling what he will do if elected.

—A will case involving an estate of $100,000 came before Surrogate Hutchings, in New York yesterday. The will is that of Mary K. L. Bishop, otherwise known as Kate Ridgeby.

—Through the misconstruction of a train order, two freight trains collided at Chesterfield, Ind., on the C. C. & I. Railroad, yesterday morning, killing the engineer and wounding the fireman.

—Captain Tunning and crew of the wrecked bark Iron City arrived in Buffalo safe last Thursday night. The Captain came ashore on a plank and the others floated on the cabin of the bar

—The vessel reported wrecked on Inskar Rock on the 14th inst., was the bark Newcastle, Captain Wilkins, which cleared at Liverpool September 1, for Savannah. It has been ascertained that thirty of the crew were lost.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

The following cases were disposed of in the Court of Quarter Sessions, before Judge Collier yesterday:

In the case of Wm. Rafferty, formerly reported, the jury found a verdict of guilty of assault and battery.

The case of Henry Fenton, charged with secreting goods, which was on trial at the time of adjournment on Wednesday, was resumed and concluded. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, but directed the defendant to pay the costs.

John Hall, charged with feloniously shooting Robert Winfield, entered a plea of *nolle contendre*.

A nolle pros. was entered, by permission of the Court, in the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Jones, charged with assault and battery. The defendant paid the costs.

Patrick Harkins, of the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, plead guilty to selling liquor without license. Defendant was sentenced to pay the costs and a fine of fifty dollars.

Robert Gamble was tried on a charge of assault and battery. Jury out.

John Mulherron, charged with larceny, was discharged, the Grand Jury having ignored the bill.

Anna Butler, colored, was charged with keeping a disorderly bawdy house. On trial.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial List for to-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Fred Brunenger, *et. al.*	Thos. Archibald,
Christopher Mellow,	John Trimble,
John Steinbrennen,	Wm. Franz,
Jennie Fritch,	James C. Farker,
Adam Reddy,	John G. Berry, 2 cases.
James Giles,	B. M. Ebel,
Michael Haegle	D. W. Wright,
James Whitefield,	Charles Schurn,
Mary Slivers,	John Meehen.

The jurors summoned to attend the Court of Common Pleas on Monday next were excused from attendance by the Court.

PERSONAL.

***The residence of Capt. C. W. Batchelor, on Penn avenue, was the scene of a brilliant wedding on Wednesday night. The bride was Miss Ida M. Kennedy, a niece of Captain B., and the individual made happy for life, Mr. John F. Scott. The floral decorations of the parlors of the residence were superb.

***Professor Schwab has the pleasure of informing the public that his nephew, *Mr. Beano Walter*, of Munich, solo violinist to his Majesty the King of Bavaria, will make his appearance in Pittsburgh early in October, and give musical performances. He has made a professional tour of the whole of Germany, and on account of his exquisite performances he was made the recipient of a 700 fl. violin, at the hands of Queen Maria, of Bavaria; also, the Society of Nobles in Munich presented him with a 300 fl. "Stradivarius" violin, in acknowledgement of his immense success.

Make a Start.

It sometimes happens that persons are unable to pay rent for the house they are living in, and at the same time save sufficient to purchase a house of their own in *the usual way*. But on the terms adopted by the Improvement Trust Company any one who can pay rent can buy a house and lot from them, and if at present your circumstances are such that you do not feel justified in putting up a house, make a start by purchasing a lot and let the house building follow when you feel more able. Read the advertisement of sale at Monitor and Montrose. Such inducements as are offered to purchasers of lots in this village are unequaled. Public improvements, such as water works, street grading and parks, are made without expense to buyers. A Town Hall and School house will be erected in the same manner as soon as a necessity is created for them. Come to the sale and see for yourself what has been done and is still in progress.

Meeting at Braddocks.

The meeting at Braddocks borough last night was a grand success. The torchlight procession participated in by a number of Pittsburgh clubs and the borough clubs was a brilliant display, many of the houses along the route were gaily decorated, and the stand at which the meeting was held was also decorated and illuminated.

The meeting was presided over by Col. F. J. Allen, assisted by a large number of vice Presidents.

Stirring addresses were delivered by Gen. Negley, Major A. M. Brown and others.

Answer This One Question.

If your landlord offered you a deed for the house and lot you now rent from him, provided you agreed to pay him the rental you now do for one hundred months, WOULD YOU REFUSE THE OFFER?

Such are the offers of the Improvement Trust Company. Just one hundred monthly *rental* payments, without any interest, secures you a home at Monitor, Sewickley or Montrose, with out additional cost for the balance remaining unpaid at any time. Read the advertisement and attend the sale on next Monday.

☞Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—A FEW BOARDERS AT No. 10 Ann street, Allegheny City. Pa. se28:s53

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR Beautiful illustrated $18.00 Family Bibles, sold on weekly payments. JAMES J. COOK & CO., Wood street. se27:s50

WANTED—FOUR GOOD PRACTICAL Machinery Moulders. Steady work and good wages. WM. SMITH & SON, National Pipe Works, 23d street. se27:s46

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen with capital to join three others in establishing a blast furnace—acids desirable. This is no experiment. Profits large. For particulars, apply to, or address with real name, R. BAUMAN, General Agent Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., 108 Fourth avenue City. se27:s43

WANTED—10 TEACHERS IN ELIZAbeth Town Shall. Apply to J. P. Copeland, Secretary of School Board, near Boston, Pa. se24:s24

WANTED—MORTGAGES FOR LARGE and small amounts. W. S. MARKS, Real Estate office, No. 90 Grant street. aug3:w14

WANTED—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.

TO LET.—ROOMS FOR RENT, FURnished or unfurnished, at No. 20 Pike street, Pittsburgh. se28:s28

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM FOR two gentlemen, either back or front, in a private family. Apply 128 Fifth avenue, next door to corner of Washington street. se27:s49

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A TRACT OF land containing 182 acres—100 clear—in good state of cultivation, and the balance in timber, having thereon a new frame house of 10 rooms, with all necessary improvements—2 large barns, stables, corn house, and all necessary outbuildings, orchard &c., all in complete order and repair. This property is located in a good community, 2 miles from Wexford station on C., C. & I. R. R., 3 miles from line of the Erie & Pittsburgh railroad, and will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for city property. Inquire of

A. M. WOODWORTH & CO.
Grocers, No. 227 Federal street, Allegheny city Pa.
se24:s7TH8-27

FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE Dwelling House, nearly new, with 11 rooms, bath room, wash room, Mansard roof, finished with marble mantles, inside shutters, and wood-work of the very best workmanship; situate on sherman avenue, No. 84, fronting Sandusky Hill, one of the most desirable locations on the West Park, will be sold by auction, on TUESDAY, October 1st, at 3 o'clock P. M., if not sold at private sale before that time. JAS. GODFREY, Real Estate Agent. A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer. se27:s44

FOR SALE—JOHN H. COOPER, STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. NO. 10 FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered.

JOHN M. COOPER,
Penn street.
aug3

FOR SALE.

GOLDEN WEDDING and FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.

JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.
my2

FOR SALE.—A CHOICE LITTLE HOME in the Nineteenth ward, which, for beauty of location, cannot be surpassed in Allegheny county, in a good neighborhood, near Highland avenue. The house is perfectly new (cottage style), containing six rooms, with cemented cellar, large lot, fine B-ston range in kitchen, with nice pantries off dining room and kitchen. The lot fronts 36 feet on a 50 feet street, and extends back 120 feet to a 20 feet wide alley. For further information inquire of

C. B. SEELY,
97 Fifth avenue.
se24:s87

Price $6,500.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE PAIR OF good second-hand double fined boilers, 42 inches in diameter, 26 feet long, with sheet iron stack and breechen, fire front and grate bars, steam drum, feed pipe, safety check and blow-off valves, all complete, ready to reset. One pair very fine boilers 36 inches diameter, 26 feet, hot riveted and tested to 250. Steam engines from 8 to 200 horse power, constantly on hand and made to order.

HUGH M. BOLE,
Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. se14:s24

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE

2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen and Finish ed Attic; Rangein Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 22 feet to 20 feet Alley, on which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 26 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of H. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street Allegheny.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late JOHN M. SMITH, deceased, offer for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, situated partly in Long Run Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and having thereon a large Frame Dwelling House and Three Two-story Frame Tenant Houses, chinery necessary for coal mining. Also, a Frame Dwelling and Store Room, Cooper Shop, Blacksmith Shop and Stable and other outbuildings and mason work. Also, a Flowing Salt Well, capable of producing from 50 to 70 barrels of salt per day.

A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 8 Acres, with House and Stable, and a good Two Story Frame Mansion House and Tenant House. Two Barns, Carriage House, Orchard, Vineyard, Shrubbery, &c., all in complete order and repair.

A TRACT OF LAND, containing about One Hundred and Forty Acres, having thereon a Frame House.

For terms and particulars apply to

Administrator c. t. a., near West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., or

JOHN M. KENNEDY,
Attorney-at-Law, No. 69 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se6:s28

POLITICAL.

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CLUBS

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ALLEGHENY COUNTY,

TO BE HELD IN

Allegheny City,

TUESDAY EV'G, OCT. 1, 1872.

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J. E. B. DALZELL.

CHIEF OF STAFF:

Major Wm. P. HUNKER.

ADJUTANT GENERAL:

JAMES BROWN.

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Capt. J. W. Kirker,
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COMMANDED BY

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Chief of Staff, Capt. A. C. Hays.
A. A. G., Capt. W. S. Work.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

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Single subscribers $2 00
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 70.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113@113⅛.

REMEMBER, you must register to-day, or lose your vote.

THE HON. G. W. SCHOFIELD is rendering very effective service as a speaker in the State. His engagements include every week day till next Saturday night. He is a man in full health, of noble presence, and a most effective canvasser.

THE *Post* imagines that there is a wonderful amount of corruption in the Republican party, and that unless Buckalew, the virtuous loyalist of the war, be elected, all will be lost. It never seems to occur to the old thing that the Democracy gave birth to Tammany—an organization whose corruption is a by-word throughout the world.

WE HAD not expected to see Paine openly endorsed in any paper. At the east he is regarded as a moral leper—even the Philadelphia *Press* refusing to countenance him. His guilt in the matter of selling diplomas was so notorious that we never saw an attempt to criticise the action of the Legislature in his case till now. The *Post* swallows him whole.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph*, quoting our allusions to General Moorhead, says, the vouchers were made on the Navy Department,—but that the money was undeniably drawn. Were the departments still open to the firm of Moorhead & Co., no one imagines that the President, in the estimation of the principal member of the firm, would be "a common loafer."

IF ANY foolish campaign falsehood were ever perfectly exploded, that about the Credit Mobilier has been. The statements of the several Senators implicated, and finally, the sweeping denunciation of the whole affair by Vice President Colfax, so perfectly squelched the story that not a respectable paper in all the country pretends to follow it any farther. Of course, the *Post* still stupidly repeats it.

THE PHILADELPHIA *Press* is fighting our State ticket with a frantic earnestness that would be admirable, were it otherwise devoted, or were even honestly inspired in the direction it now takes. You cannot get the Forneys, while bitterly denouncing Hartranft, to remember that they, by their own confessions, have $6,000 of the State's money, and by Paine's declaration, that they have $50,000 of the State's money in their possession. They do not pretend to return this ill-gotten gain. Yet these are the people who plead for virtue in politics.

AN EVENING paper devotes two columns of twaddle, to prove that Hartranft visited several saloons while here. He was in charge of a committee, and went where they thought proper to take him. The infamous course of the paper referred to can only have the effect of calling out disgusting details of the well-known habits of Buckalew, as a drunkard and opium eater. By common consent, the reputable papers in the city have avoided this low kind of attack. Many of the statements made in the evening paper we refer to are so evidently false, that fortified by oath, they will not be believed.

COOK COUNTY, Illinois, in which Chicago is located, it is claimed, will poll this year 60,000 votes. The nominations of the opposing parties for Congress have been completed. The Republican candidates are John B. Rice in the First District, J. D. Ward in the Second, and C. B. Farwell in the Third. The friends of Mr. Greeley have nominated L. B. Otis in the First, Carter H. Harrison in the Second, and J. V. Le Moyne in the Third. The Republican majorities in the respective districts last year were 2,943 in the First, 928 in the Second, and 2,660 in the Third. These majorities will be increased in November.

DURING the progress of the war of the rebellion, Mr. Justice Thompson of the Supreme Court of this State, now a candidate for re-election, decided that the act of Congress providing for the forcible enrollment of troops was unconstitutional; that the act of the Legislature authorizing bounties to volunteers was unconstitutional, and tried to make every measure needed for putting down the rebellion unconstitutional. The effect of this ruling would have been to have made the rebellion against the country and its Constitution constitutional and valid by preventing a single measure in defence. The constitution and laws of other States are very similar to those of Pennsylvania upon these points, but the Judges of Massachusetts and Ohio did not find the same acts unconstitutional when they were indispensable to save the nation.

THE eastern press are giving full attention, at the present time, to the canvass in this State. There is not much enlightenment to be derived from them, however, as several of the more prominent journals are in hopeless darkness as to the situation. The New York *Herald* gives a variety of racy interviews which do throw some light on the present condition of the struggle. What is most prominent is, that there is a very general opinion prevalent that the Curtin defection comes too late to do injury. He is announced to speak in our city next week, and will, if he comes, have a large audience, but the minds of the people are firmly made up, and there is no danger of many changes between this and the election. But the State generally is not, as seems to be supposed by the Eastern journals, in the condition claimed by the Philadelphia *Press*. The election of our whole State ticket is one of the surest things on record, and with it will come a rousing majority for Grant in November.

A COMMUNICATION elsewhere printed, on the subject of the election of delegates from this county to the Constitutional Convention, presents some suggestions that merit consideration. The proposition in brief, is that a portion of the Republican vote should be diverted to such three of the Democratic candidates for delegate as are best fitted by character and training to take part in amending the organic law. The argument is, that out of our superabundant strength we may assist the Democrats in good selections. They have the power to elect three delegates, but their convention has presented the names of six candidates, and the three having the greatest number of votes will come in under the principle of minority representation. It is in the power of the Republicans, by some little concert of action, to say who these three men shall be. This is the idea of our correspondent,—and we submit it without any expression of opinion as to its policy or feasibility.

We have received any number of indignant communications in regard to the de- Governor Curtin. We do not Governor's in- quire such an array of censure of his present course or criticism of his past record. Besides, we can fill our columns with matter much more pertinent and effective on the pending political contest. One correspondent points to Curtin's executive administration in this State, and mentions many of its defects. Another puts down the loss by his desertion at one vote, while still another compares him to Arnold, Davis, Breckinridge, or Mason. It is natural that Republicans who fought his battles in the past should feel indignant that their champion of other days has fallen to the low level of a "jumping jack," with Alcck McClure as string puller. But no one is alarmed by Curtin's abandonment of his party. Indignation and contempt seem universal, but that is all; no one is frightened.

THE trust-worthy "special" of the New York *Times* has been spending some days investigating the political situation in Lancaster county. In summing up his observations, he says there has been a certain degree of demoralization in that county on account of the State ticket, but as the canvass progresses the ranks close, or rather it becomes manifest that they were never so much broken as was feared. The disaffection was and is confined to the State nominations. With respect to the national ticket there is no trouble. The vote cast in Lancaster county is nearly half that cast in the whole State of Vermont. There are not so many Greeley Republicans, judging by the reports of citizens of the county, and by the canvass, as there were in each of three or four counties of Vermont. There is no break in the Republican ranks that might not have occurred had Hendricks or Thurman been nominated by the Democrats instead of Greeley. This condition of things, the *Times* writer says, is also true for York county, where there is no defection either in respect to State or national issues, and the full Republican vote will be brought out.

WHAT AN ABSURD being this man Greeley is? In one sentence of his speeches he will speak of the intelligence and honesty of the people, their independence and desire for good government; but in the next the old gentleman tacks his oratorical craft, and goes on to describe how rascally the people are, how they can be tribed to vote as desired or not at all He makes the sweeping charge that States are carried by downright bribery, and that hundreds of thousands are expended in the purchase of voters. There is no monarchist in Europe, but will seize on these figures of the Liberal candidate to prove the inherent corruption of Republican institutions and the inability of the people to rule themselves. At the elections to be held on the second Tuesday of October over a million and a half of votes will be cast in the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. The weight of this vote will be thrown on his side, he declared at Williamsport on Thursday, if there is a fair election, and only the power of money can deprive him of victory. How silly this reads. Go for Horace and the act is as pure as snow; go against him and it is tainted by corruption and bribery. Could presumption and egotism make itself more contemptible.

EX-GOVERNOR BIGLER has resigned his place as a candidate for the Constitutional Convention at large, on the Democratic ticket. The State Committee gives notice, by a circular from Sam. J. Randall, that ex-Governor Curtin has been substituted in stead of Bigler. No one can object to this transaction. It seems to be characterized by the correct commercial spirit. Mr. Curtin is sure of his seat in the Constitutional Convention. We hope he will prove a useful member of that body, and he is likely to, unless at any time he should hear the name of Simon pronounced, when a rabid attack may be expected. We wonder if it ever entered ex-Governor Curtin's head that the people of Pennsylvania do not entirely and absolutely occupy themselves with his differences with Senator Cameron. Of course we all feel some interest in the keen combats of these two politicians; they belabor each other with a great deal of spirit; but all this is now put aside as so much fustian.

More serious matters concern the people than the rivalries of politicians who ridiculously assume that their personal feuds and jealousies are the paramount questions with four millions of people. It is Grant or Greeley—Republicanism or Sham Democracy—not Curtin or Cameron, that engrosses the voters of Pennsylvania to-day. Governor Curtin's personal grievances can have no more effect on the popular mind than the fly had on the cart wheel.

THE WAY the Greeleyites parade their colored converts reminds one very much of the armies of "Supers" on the mimic stage, that cross and recross before the audience to help along the illusion. The latest parade of the colored element in the Greeley interest came off at Louisville the other day with the startling heading of "The National Colored Liberal Convention," but the names prominent are the same that have served as figure heads at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and elsewhere. They are kept traveling over the country at so rapid a rate as to seem almost ubiquitous. Jones and Sanders and Williams at one place, and Williams, Jones and Sanders at another. So they go; and we must admit these restless spirits earn their money. Looking into the proceedings of "The National Convention," as aforesaid, we come across some queer things. "Colonel" Jones, for instance made the startling declaration that recently at Louisville, several colored gentlemen visited Mr. Greeley, and in order to do them full honor the Sage "had the room cleared of whites to give place to the colored visitors." How the spirit of Democracy will mourn at this pushing the ruling element aside and inviting the "nigger" to high places in the synagogue; Only it looks a little too much like the forced conversion and neat tricks of Nasby when he set to work to manage the blacks at the Cross Roads. Mr. Greeley sent a letter to this Louisville Convention, in which he expressed the hope we should soon know nothing and care nothing for a man's color. We think he would have done much better had he sent an epistle of this sort to his friends in Jersey of the Celtic persuasion, who a week ago drove off the negroes employed on a railroad and murdered four of them in cold blood. They seem to care a good deal for a man's color over there.

THE STATUS OF THE CONTEST.

Much anxiety is felt by persons of both political faiths to know the present position and future prospects of the contest, now being carried so vigorously forward. There has rarely been a more hotly contested canvass, and there never were more elements of doubt. It is seen that the people of the great middling class are more given to reading, and to the quiet formation of opinion, than was the case years ago. There are, without doubt, some who are carried away by the clamor against Hartranft, and, while they will not vote for his opponent, are determined not to vote for him. On the other side, the Democracy have lost heavily by the Greeley movement, while they have gained some by the same cause. The disloyalty of Buckalew, has lost him, to our knowledge a considerable number of votes. But of all these divergent, and often conflicting influences, it is difficult to form precise opinions, in many instances. Our judgment is, that these several local causes balance each other. In cities, where the people are mercurial, probably Hartranft will lose, except in Philadelphia, where not only are the young men, the enthusiasm and the organization on his side, but, also the solid business men of the city. But in the country, Hartranft gains rather than loses. The clear refutation of the foolish charges alleged against him, and the equally clear development of Buckalew's disloyalty, have settled the purposes of the masses in the country. Hence, we count the class of influences referred to as rather in our favor than against us.

In the more demonstrative features of the canvass, the advantages are decidedly on the Republican side. Our meetings have been more numerous, more largely attended, and apparently the efforts of our speakers have been more convincing than those of the Liberal orators. Republican meetings have been held profusely, in every part of the State. Yet the demand for speakers has far exceeded the supply. Our ers' and Sailors' Convention was something grand, and its influence reached to every part of the commonwealth. The tide of enthusiasm has been unmistakably and strongly in our favor, our opponents being the judges.

Within a fortnight they have set about to create a reflux tide of popular enthusiasm. Greeley was sent through the State, stopping in this city among other points. Returning he took the oil regions in his route, and spoke in several towns there. Then came Schurz, and wherever he stopped, the most strenuous efforts were made to capture the German people. Torch-light parades were gotten up at much labor and expense. Then came the Curtin letter, —the final shot from the locker. What did all these things amount to? Simply to checking for a moment, the expression of the enthusiasm for the Republican cause. The same feeling exists, and purpose to vote in behalf of the regular State ticket. The vigorous efforts of next week will restore the full flow of the popular feeling.

The Republican party needs only to maintain the present status of affairs, to achieve a grand triumph in October. For the democracy to have the faintest hope of success, they must roll back the tide of enthusiasm, over the whole State. It cannot be done. Even were their agencies the most ample, and their reserved power untouched, they would not be able to do this work in a week. But the Republicans will be likely to do more than hold their own. This being the case, our majority, even in October will be splendid.

We do not desire to discuss probable majorities, but we have seen careful estimates, in which this county was set down for only five thousand majority, Philadelphia for ten thousand, and counties like Mercer for five hundred, all of which estimates will probably be exceeded, and the net result is to elect the ticket by twelve thousand majority. But the Philadelphians claim that they will exceed fifteen thousand majority for Hartranft—that the tide is all in his favor there and cannot be turned. Such being the case, he has only to go into Philadelphia even, to come out triumphant. That this much can be done seems beyond a doubt.

We assure our friends, however, there should be no lack of work. We hold the advantage of position, and we must be careful to maintain it. This cannot be done by lethargy. It is dangerous for an army to become careless, when there is an active enemy in the field. Let every point be carefully guarded; let every work be scrupulously performed; let there be the most rigid determination that, having substantially gained a victory, we do not throw it away. A week, at the close of a canvass, cannot be overestimated. The whole work of the canvass may be thrown away by a misspent week. Napoleon said that had the Prussians been kept away from the battle-field, at Waterloo, an hour longer he would have won the battle, and have changed the destiny of Europe. Republicans of Pennsylvania! this is an important week to you. In it, the most frantic efforts will be made to break down the result of your labors in the canvass. It only needs that you be vigilant and active—that you hold your own, and the foe is beaten.

WHISKY CHURNING.

A Machine for Giving "Age" to Liquor—Its Remarkable Effects.

Whisky is given age in a variety of ways —by keeping it in casks; by clarifying with chemicals; by sending it on a sea voyage, so that agitation may add its powers to the natural fermentation by increasing the quantity of ozone, thus oxygenizing its elements; but a machine has been now presented which does in a few minutes the work of months; the violent agitation of the particles, and the extreme division of the essential oils which compose them, produce a change almost instantly. Its construction is ingenious, and promises to revolutionize one of the largest interests of trade in the world.

The effect produced on new liquor by passing it through the machine is quite astonishing. Almost instantly is acrid, fiery fluid converted into a smooth, palatable drink. All the effects of age, which formerly could only be obtained after great loss and patient waiting for years, are, by this wonderful machine, produced in an hour, and so completely is the change wrought that the most accomplished judges were wonderfully deceived, and pronounced the tested liquor always old and sometimes as really better than liquor of the same grade that was known to be ripened by time. The changes produced by this machine are still more marked, if possible, on new wines than on the stronger liquors. One single treatment will give all the effect of age, at once smothering the liquor and developing the bouquet. The whole operation takes place in an air-tight compartment, and, of course, no loss can possibly ensue. This, of itself, will effect an immense saving.

The machine is large and expensive, consisting of two cylinders, placed one behind the other, containing two wheels four and one-half feet in diameter, resembling circular saws, on which are arranged one hundred teeth, with a flat edge each, both revolving the same way, consequently when one is going down the other is coming up. At the point where they come together there is a space of one half inch. The liquor, being fed on the beater going down by a steam pump at a pressure of one hundred pounds to the square inch is thrown on those going up, thereby submitting it to the blows of both, and as the wheels make 2,000 revolutions per minute, it gives us the number of blows struck per minute as 400,000.

THE New York *Journal of Commerce* corrects a very serious error in regard to German emigration which has obtained currency in that city and elsewhere throughout the country by means of press dispatches. It says:

"A report gained currency, through the medium of a cable dispatch received last week, that the German Government had issued a circular intended to restrict the emigration of its subjects, and threatening to treat those who would be violators of the orders contained therein as outlaws, over whom a special surveillance and supervision has been instituted. We are authorized by the German Consul-General to say that such a circular has not been issued, to his knowledge. He believes the entire story to be a sensational paragraph. Further investigation fails to discover in what manner the circulation of the report can be useful to emigrant agents or other forwarders. The rate of emigration is falling off as the winter approaches, steerage travelers dreading stormy voyages. The papers published in Germany, so far as received, contain nothing which would authenticate the circular referred to, and its issue has not been officially announced."

DR. DIO LEWIS relates at length, how he lived for a week on food that cost 54 1-4 cents. He worked hard meantime, and gained half a pound. He took two meals a day. The following are specimen ones: Sunday breakfast, hulled Southern corn, with a little milk. Dinner the same. Total cost, six cents. Tuesday breakfast, two cents' worth of beans, with half a cents' worth of vinegar. Wednesday dinner, two cents' worth of beef stew, a quarter of a cents' worth of pepper, and a cents' worth of hominy pudding. Saturday dinner, lobster, three cents; bread, one cent; hominy salad, one cent; cracked wheat and milk, two cents. This sort of thing may do well enough for Dr. Lewis. It is the height of absurdity, however, for him to judge everybody by himself, although this is what the average reformer invariably does. The majority of men would die on the diet sketched here.

THE export of rails from Great Britain to the United States, for the month of August last, amounted to 40,005 tons, against 47,993 tons in corresponding month the year before. The total exports for the eight months of the calendar year are 340,321 tons, against 335,162 tons in corresponding time last year, an increase of 5,159 tons. The total exports from Great Britian to all countries for the eight months of the year were 627,566 tons, against 662,765 tons in same time last year, a decrease of 35,-254 tons. The amount of pig iron sent to the United States for eight months of the year was 152,981 tons, against 119,098 tons in the same time last year, an increase of 33,133 tons. The old iron sent to the United States in the eight months was 16,018 tons less than in same time last year.

GOVERNOR L. F. GROVER, of Oregon, gives in his message transmitted to the Legislature on the 13th inst., an encouraging account of the far-away State. His mention, in particular, of the public indebtedness has the cheerful brevity of that chapter in a work on Ireland which treated of the snakes thereof—"There are no snakes in Ireland." Under the head "Liabilities of the State," Gov. Grover says, "This State has no funded debt." Nor if the views of his Excellency prevail, is there likely to be one. He is a strenuous opponent of "taxing the people to aid private railroad corporations," and intimates that he will veto subsidy bills as fast as presented. Nothing is said in the message on Federal politics.

GENERAL NEWS.

LACK of water has stopped all the factories in the valley of Virginia.

ONE hundred thousand trunks were handled and unhandled at Saratoga this summer.

IN Tennessee five hundred State Prison convicts are employed in building railroads and working mines.

THE "Straight Democratic grape" is a new brand announced by a Rhoele Island vineyard. It is—corn.

NEW YORK city elects a Mayor this fall, and a very large number of candidates are named for the position.

AN Alderman in Mobile, who was formerly the District Attorney there, has been arrested for incendiarism.

THE women vote in Kansas, at school meetings, and it is reported that "the men vote just as their wives do."

FOR want of dwellings the poorer classes in Berlin live in discarded omnibusses and superannuated railroad carriages.

TWENTY-two children of one father and mother gather round the family board in a home in Henderson, Minnesota.

S. B. HEWES and wife, of Boone county, Iowa, have been given the premium at an agricultural fair for the handsomest baby.

THE New York papers generally praise the good playing of the Philadelphia cricketers in the recent match at Germantown.

HON. RUSSELL GURNEY, the British Claims Commissioner, is the guest at present of Mr. Cyrus W. Field, at Hastings, on the Hudson, N. Y.

A GREAT iron girder bridge has recently been completed across the Nile, near Cairo. The bridge is thirteen hundred feet long, and has been put up by a French company.

A WILMINGTON (Delaware) paper announces that a gentleman in that city, 96 years old, who within the past year or two has proposed marriage to over fifty ladies, has been advised by the Mayor to take a rest.

IN Texas all politics just now are said to turn upon the question whether or not Governor Davis, shall be impeached. A new Legislature is to be chosen this fall, and the candidates are running upon that issue.

THE Sioux Indian delegation have been taken to Mount Vernon to visit the tomb of Washington. Whilst there one of the chief, being asked what they were doing, said: "We are shaking hands with the Great Father."

IT is now said that the obelisk which Napoleon I. brought from Egypt, covered with inscriptions, and on which the French lapidaries found themselves unable to make an impression, was engraved by the sand-blast process.

THE whole of the troops of Northern Germany are now supplied with the improved needle gun. The weapon is said to be more simple in its mechanism than the old, will allow of from seven to ten shots per minute being fired, and has a range of 1,300 yards.

HERE is an interesting and suggestive fact: An advertisement asking for a Protestant girl to do general housework in a small family appeared two or three times last week, in two of the Boston papers, having the largest circulation, but elicited not a single response.

A NOTEWORTHY craft, the Vigilant by name, is now plying between St. Thomas and St. Croix, West Indies. She is a schooner, and was built in Baltimore in the year 1800. She has successively served as a pirate, then a privateer, and, finally, a merchantman. She has been in this last employment since 1840.

A FACETIOUS traveler describes the difference between society in the metropolis and that in a provincial town in the following language: In the country, if you have a boiled leg of mutton for dinner, everybody wishes to know whether you have caper sauce with it; whereas in New York you may have an elephant for lunch and no one cares a pin about it.

AS THE early morning train down this morning was leaving the first station, a pleasant looking gentleman stepped out on the platform, and inhaling the fresh air, enthusiastically observed to the brakeman, "Isn't this invigorating?" "No, sir, it is Bethel, said the conscientious employe. The pleasant looking gentleman retired.—*Danbury News.*

A MAN named Heiber, residing about one mile south of Fort Wayne, shot his wife last Saturday night, the ball taking effect in her shoulder. He was arrested and held to await the effects of the wound. Mrs. Heiber died on Wednesday night from its effects. The dispute that resulted in her death was about some property which she held in her own right, and refused to give up. He has frequently threatened to kill her unless she did so, and finally carried out his threats.

THE stage of Mr. Fechter's new theatre in New York, will be a novelty. It is to stretch forward into the centre of the house. Its back will be in the shape of a quarter-dome, with the concavity turned toward the audience. This will be painted blue, so as to have as natural a sky as possible. By an ingenious device, cloud shadows will be made to pass across it, when the scene is laid in the open air. The usual place of the orchestra will be filled with fragrant flowers and a stream of running water. The band will play under the stage. Careful acoustic arrangements insure that their sound will give all the effect of age, at once smothering the liquor and be wholly unseen.

A STRANGE occurrence recently took place at Antwerp. As the chaplain of the prison was leaving the church of St. Carlo Borromeo, a man came up and asked him if he would buy a pontard, which he held out. The priest, greatly surprised, replied that he could not find any use for the weapon, on which the other said, "Then I will give it to you for nothing," and, in the calmest manner imaginable, and without any excitement, plunged the blade deep into the clergyman's breast, inflicting a serious wound. He drew out the implement and ran into the church, but the wounded man uttering a loud cry, some passers by pursued the fugitive and took him into custody. He turned out to be a man of dissolute character, and could not assign any motive for this extraordinary aggression.

A VIRGINIA MOTHER.

Eight Noble Boys and a Valuable Negro.

After accomplishing five miles of gorge through which the road made its winding way, the driver stopped near a log cabin to give his slow steeds some water. Of course we got out. When a stage-coach comes to a stand all the passengers get out and wander about. Why they should put themselves to this extra exertion no one could answer, but they do. The good mother of the Gracchi made her way to the cabin, and having nothing better to do, I followed. It was a forlorn interior, swarming with white-headed children, and all the furniture could have been covered with a sheet. A thin, angular looking female sat nursing a baby, known to the vale of tears for the space of four months probably. She begged pardon for not offering us seats. The apology was quite uncalled for, as she had none to offer.

In the dialect of the Potomac she told us her story of how they were emigrating West to "thinny," when one night upon the roadside, there was an addition to the population of Virginia, and the mother and the child did as well as could be expected, but this expectation did not extend to a continuation of the journey, and the husband, finding this deserted log cabin, took possession. It seems that the owner of the land lived North somewhere, and no one interfering, the husband fixed up the fences and put in a field of corn. One day a gentleman drove up in a carriage from the springs and halloed them out. The husband was away, and when she came out the gentleman began swearing at her, but he soon ceased this and fell to laughing. He was the owner of the land, and ended by giving her five dollars with permission to remain until next spring. "We're doing pretty well, considerin,' but my man wants to go out to Illinoy mighty bad. We ain't married our baby yet. Would you, mum, jes' give him a name. He's our eighth, an' it seems as if names had run out." [Time.

The number mentioned struck the heart of the kind mother of that quantity of boys, and pulling out her handsome portmonnaie, she handed over a pictorial promise to pay issued by the Government, the sum of five dollars. But she left the mother to find a name. I suggested Horace Greeley, the kind-hearted man who went on the bond of Jeff. Davis. The suggestion brought out no enthusiasm, and I discovered, after a few searching questions, that this mother of Virginia, who had done so much for its population, did not know of Horace Greeley—had never heard of this country's hope.

We hurried to our stage in disgust. We were talking the matter over after starting again, when the driver gave his everlasting quid of tobacco an extra roll, and looking quizzically from the corner of his pig eyes, said, "Been tryin' that little dodge on ye, eh? Does it with 'em all. The vallible baby has been named Grant, Jeff. Davis, Jenkins, Brown, an' all ov 'em—gits a present every time. Good investment, that child." The mother of the eight noble boys laughed till the tears came. It struck her as such a ludicrous idea. There was a knowledge of human nature there worth knowing.—*Donn Piatt.*

THE *Vossiche Zeitung* confirms, on good authority, the report that negotiations are pending between Austria and Germany for a Customs union between Austria and the Zollverein, in which the points suggested by the Political Economy Society in Vienna, a year or two ago, are to be taken into consideration. These are the settlement of a common tariff, consistent with existing commercial treaties at the external frontier, a five years' transition period for the gradual abolition of the duties for the internal frontier, a uniform coinage, and a joint Austrain and German Parliament for all affairs relating to customs and commerce.

PERSONAL.

MRS. JULIA SCHENCK MEYERS, of St. Louis, has buried four husbands in eight years.

GEN. J. B. KIDDOO has lately returned to Paris from Switzerland. He intends to remain for some time in France.

DEATH is knocking at the palace-gate in Europe. The death of the King of Sweden has just thrown the English Court into mourning. A royal half-sister of Queen Victoria is dead, and the King of Denmark lies very low.

QUEEN VICTORIA laid the memorial stone of the monument to the memory of the late Duchess of Sutherland, in the grounds of Dunrobin Castle, on the 9th of August, in presence of a most distinguished company. After the conclusion of the ceremony a select party, including Mr. Stanley, from Africa, lunched at the Castle.

THE Madison Wis. *Democrat* tells a singular story of mental derangement in the case of a girl named Margaret Kelly, 16 years old, of the town of Dana, Wisconsin, who lost her reason while in apparent good health, some time since, and with it her knowledge of the English language, and acquired complete command of the German language, so as to speak it fluently, though she had never studied it, and so far as known, never lived where it was spoken.

THE wealthiest woman in England, in point of real estate, is not Lady Burdett Coutts—whose immense income is almost entirely derived from personal property and her interest in the great banking house which bears her name—but the Hon. Mrs. Meynell-Ingham. This young lady, who is about twenty-four years of age, is the daughter of Lord Halifax, better known as Sir Charles Wood, and is probably the wealthiest of widows. She married about two years ago Mr. Hugo Meynell-Ingham, of Temple Newsam, in Yorkshire, and Hoar Cross in Staffordshire, and on his death bequeathed to her $250,000 a year in land absolutely. She has no children. Speculation is already rife as to the man on whom her second choice will fall.

THE New York papers have accounts of a beautiful girl who was found intoxicated on Broadway, and whose parents, according to her story, are the wealthiest people in Hartford. She is described as "a beautiful young girl, with eyes as black as midnight and as bright as twin stars in frosty weather. She was tastefully attired in a dark lavender silk dress, over which she wore a broche shawl, with a white ground, and from her ears hung two artistically-shaped bands of gold. There was something about the stranger, a look of refinement and intelligence, of grace and culture, that is rarely, if ever, seen within the precincts of a criminal court." The charge against her was a trifling one. She was simply taken up in Broadway by a policeman, who found her clutching a lamp-post and swaying to and fro like one who had imbided too deeply. She gave the name of Ida Green, adding that she could never go back to her parents, for she had disgraced them, and must henceforth lead a life of shame. She was detained, however, and her parents were written to.

A GOOD TALKER.

Monologue Entertainment by a Virginia Statesman.

The "Monthly Gossip," in the October number of *Lippincott's Magazine*, contains this capital story:

Perhaps the most brilliant conversationalist that Virginia or the United States ever produced was the late Lyttleton Waller Tazewell. Unfortunately for his reputation as to consistency and firmness of opinion, his mind was so capacious and well stored that it was impossible for him not to see all sides of any subject on which he conversed, and hence it was not always easy—indeed, was often extremely difficult—for his hearers to ascertain what his real opinion was. In illustration of this peculiarity of Gov. Tazewell, the following anecdote is told:

When the nullification trouble was at its height, Mr. Calhoun sent William C. Preston to Richmond to sound the first Governor Floyd, father of John B. Floyd, Secretary of War under Buchanan, as to what might be expected of Virginia in case South Carolina became involved in a conflict with the Federal Government. The question being one of great importance, and Gov. Floyd having the highest confidence in Gov. Tazewell's judgment, the latter was summoned to the State capital, and the conference took place in the Executive Mansion at night soon after supper.

Mr. Tazewell, being called upon for his opinion, began. A stream of brilliant and forcible words poured from his fluent lips, enchanting and delighting his two auditors. At the expiration of an hour, Governor Floyd ventured to interrupt him:

"Your opinion, then, is—"

"Wait a moment," said Tazewell. Diverging from the line of his previous remarks, he canvassed for another hour as forcibly as before.

It was then Preston's turn to intercept—and if possible arrest—the flow of talk.

"We may conclude, then, Mr. Tazewell, that you hold—"

"Not at all. You quite misapprehend me." Taking another point of departure, he went on from hour to hour, zigzagging and worm-fencing at each interruption, until at last broad daylight flooded the room.

"Bless my soul!" said he, looking surprised, "it is morning! Floyd, if you will give me a bowl of water to wash my face and a julep, I will lie down for an hour or two to rest myself; and to-night, if you choose, we will resume our conversation. I am afraid I have not made myself quite clear to either of you gentlemen."

The water and the julep were duly brought, and the fluent talker went up to his chamber.

Floyd and Preston remained staring at each other for a long time in profound silence. At length Mr. Preston said: "Have you any idea what Mr. Tazewell's real opinion is?"

"None whatever. Have you?"

"Not the remotest conception. Do you think he has any opinion?"

"Most certainly. He has every opinion that every man has or should have on the subject, and a great many more besides. But what his final opinion will be no living man, not even Tazewell himself, will ever discern."

The "conversation," as Mr. Tazewell was pleased to call it, was never resumed.

CALIFORNIA.

No Place For Boys.

There is no place in the Union where a working man is worth so much, and no place where a boy is worth so little, as in California. The report read at the meeting of the Protection and Relief Society, Thursday evening, touches the subject at a vital point. In seeking for employment for boys, the Secretary says: "Wherever we turn, labor leagues and trade unions are against us." Either the boys now growing up here will run largely to hoodlums, or they must have employment or be banished from the country. We know of a number of promising boys who have been sent East to remain, because there were no avenues opened here to honorable employment. We are clamoring for immigrants all the time when every California boy trained would be worth as a man as much as four average immigrants.

Not long ago the pulpit, to some extent in this city, took up the subject of "hoodlums," but missed the most vital point. Boys need sometimes attractive places of resort. But forced idleness is to-day the source of the greater part of juvenile vagrancy and crime. What hope is there for a boy brimming over with animal life, who can find no honorable work to do? There never was a more blind and brutal crusade waged against boys than that inspired by some of the labor leagues and unions of the country. If you want hoodlums and vagrants, limit the admission of boys to one or two here and there among master mechanics and manufacturing establishments, and set the rest adrift.

If these boys are to be saved, this crusade against them must be stopped. The incorrigible hoodlums may bring up in the penitentiary. But the hostility which makes boys drift in this direction is a thing not only to be deplored, but to be abolished if possible. There is not a single mechanical or other industrial employment in California where any other limit should be prescribed for employment of boys than the ability of the employer to find work for them. Any other is cruel, cowardly and criminal. We cannot kill off the present generation of boys, make hoodlums of them, nor banish them from the country. There is no place in the world where they ought to be worth as much as here. The employer who turns a boy away with the excuse that he is limited to the employment of two or three, and cannot employ any more by the rule of some league or organization, has enlisted in a war against the boys of this State. There is not an employer who cannot say: "I am master of the situation. I will give as many boys places in my establishment as I can make room for, independent of all dictation." It may cost something to take this stand, but it is on solid ground. There are a thousand boys in this city with nothing to do who ought not to be drowned to get them out of the way, ought not to be banished from the State, and aught not to be turned into hoodlums.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1869.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

D. E. Bagley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. E. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Dodge, Solicitor.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE:
GEN. LEWIS WAGNER, Berks County.
GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT, Carbon.
GLENN W. SCHOFIELD, Erie.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION:
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. McCANDLESS, Allegheny;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
HUGH N. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL P. DIMMICK, Wayne;
WM. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. ALBERT, Berks;
JOHN M. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEELY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIIIrd DISTRICT:
EBENEZER McJUNKIN, of Butler.
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STANTON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
HYDE R. SAMPLE, of Sharpsburg.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. B. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. McCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH B. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, of Chartiers.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
Thomas MacConnell, | J. W. F. White,
Samuel Purviance, | Matthew Edwards,
Thomas Ewing, | Thomas Howard.

CATARRH.

There is no trouble about curing catarrh. It is a disease affecting the nostrils and often occasions deafness and singing noises in the head. The humors that should be carried off through the natural channels of the body are retained and produce irritation and disease.

Those who attempt to cure it by lotions, douches and inhalations, only drive the disease into a locality where it will do more hurt than if left alone. The right way to cure it is to renovate the whole constitution.

FINANCIAL.

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We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

Sioux Oliver Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 6's at 90 and Interest.

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jy20 v28

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OF PITTSBURGH,

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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

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jy17:v31 WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

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Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

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NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, September 27, 1872.

The first month of autumn is fast drawing to a close, and still the wheels of business move on and the prosperity of the country continues to increase, and the croakers and alarmists who have been prophesying panic in September, now, like those who predicted the coming of Plantamour's comet, put it off for another month, alleging that October, with its accumulated business, must surely bring high rates of interest and scarcity of money. It might not be well for these men, who are continually presenting dark pictures to their fellows, that they were dead. But would it not be well for the community that they had never been born? Caution is never out of place. But many a cup of happiness has been dashed from yearning lips, many a brilliant design frustrated, many a gallant achievement prevented, many a noble purpose thwarted, many a good undertaking stopped or retarded, and many a good deed withheld on account of these spectres of the future being held up to view, and which very seldom amount to anything. A wise king has said, "Take no thought for the morrow, for the morrow will take care of itself." In nothing is this truer than in the business of life. The duties are ours, the responsibilities God's. Business men, and particularly the wealthy, and those who manage the finances of the community, owe a duty to the world to be not morally wrong, but criminally so, to neglect, and that is at all times to stop and put an end, so far as it is in their power, to needless and causeless alarm.

So far as this city is concerned, the financial condition never was better, its outlook never more propitious, its success never so well assured as at the present time, and he that would place a bar against its progress to the march of time by evil forebodings, is guilty of either ignorance or rascality. In the manufacture of iron, the developing of the coal mines, and the transportation connected therewith over $100,000,000 are invested in this neighborhood. Ten years ago not half this amount was employed in these branches, and ten years hence double the amount that is now employed will doubtless be required and secured to meet the increase of said trades, and property which some regard as having already reached a high figure, will command double the price it now does, and may reach as high a figure as it already has done in New York. A sale of a lot of ground 20x115 on Fifth avenue was made there the early part of the week for $87,700.

Local money matters to-day were a shade easier, and as soon as the bank statement is called for, which is daily expected, the condition of this market, it is thought, will be very comfortable.

In Philadelphia money is quoted by the *United States Gazette* as being in fair demand, with rates ranging from 6 to 9 per cent.

Geo. B. Hill & Co. bankers and brokers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.
Gold	113½
Bonds—1881	114½
" " (coupons)	115½
5-20— 1865	114½
" 1864	114½
" 1865 new	115½
" 1865	113½
" 1867	113½
" 1868	107¾
10-40s	108
" (coupon)	112
Currency 6's	
RAILWAYS	
New York Central	93¾
Erie	48¾
Harlem	110¾
Michigan Southern	88¼
Rock Island	111
North Western, Common	71¾
Ohio & Mississippi	43
Union Pacific	38¾
Western Union Telegraph	69¼
Adams Express	93
American Express	69¼
Pacific Mail	75¼

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	57¼
Reading R. R	56¾
United Co.'s New Jersey	125
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	35
Lehigh Valley R. R.	58
Philadelphia & Erie	26
Lehigh Navigation	38
Pittsburgh City 5's	74½
A. V. R. R. 1st 30's	bid 93
Central Transportation	47¾
Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	105
Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	101
P. Ft. W. & C. 8 p. c. R.	97
Cleve. & Pitts. Con'd S. F.	99½
Cleve. & Pitts. 2d Mtg.	94
Cleve. & Pitts. 4th M.	

NEW YORK, September 27, 1872.

Money ruled closer at 7 gold to 1-16. There were late loans at 5, but they were exceptional. Sterling heavy and lower; 107¼ for prime, and 108¾ for sight. Gold opened at 114, declined to 113¾, at which point there were apparently large orders to buy, and closed at 113⅝@113⅝, with the bulk of the business at the latter figure. Loans fair to 1-64 for use. Clearings $44,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $41,000. Governments dull and a fraction lower. State bonds dull and steady. The attention of the stock market was centered in Pacific Mail and Northwestern common, both of which rose partly on continued clique purchases. Stockwell is said to be advancing Pacific Mail on the Smith party, who are supposed to be largely short. A lively time is anticipated to-morrow. The improvement in prices was general, but particularly marked in Western Union, Ohio & Mississippi, and Cincinnati, Columbus & Indiana Central. Erie was dull and neglected at lower prices, loaning at 1-16 to 1-32 for use. The market closed strong at the highest prices of the day. The *Commercial* says, in reference to the published statement that there is a large reduction in the securities of the Pacific Mail Company between May 27th and the 14th inst., that the company, besides paying $700,000 for the Central American line of steamers, has saved as much more for the steamers new building.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6's '81, coupons, 115½; 6-20s of '62, 114¾ bid; '64, 114@114¼; '65, 114¾@115¼; '65, new, 114@114¾; '67, 113¾@114¾; '68, coupons, 113¾@114; 10-40s, coupons, 107¼@108; currency 6s, 112@112¾; new 5 per cent, 110¾ bid.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 72; do new, none; South Carolina, July 1, 23¾; South Carolina, 1868, 22; Missouri 6's, 92¾; Union Pacific 1st, 80; Union Pacific inc. 6's, 79.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 69¼; Adams Express, 93; Wells Fargo Express, 81¾; American Merchants' Union Express, 69¾; United States Express, 43; Pacific Mail, 75¼; N. Y. Central, 93¾; Erie, 48¾; Harlem, 110¾; Michigan Central, 113; Michigan Southern, 88¼; Chicago & Alton, 88½; Union Pacific, 38¾; Illinois Central, 124; North Western, 71¾; Chicago, 71¾; do preferred, 86¾; Rock Island, 111; St. Paul, 54¾; do preferred, 75; Toledo & Wabash, 49; Fort Wayne, 92¾; O. & M., 43; H. & E., 7; C. C. & I. C., 35¾; Quicksilver, 43¾; Panama, 144; New Jersey Central, 102.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, September 27, 1872.

BAGGING—Penn mill, two bushel, 38 cts, two and one-half bushels, 45; three bushels, 53. Allegheny two bushel, 36 cts.

BEANS—Small sales at $2,50@3.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and the arrivals still seem to be increasing; however, there is no quotable change in prices; 18 to 23 for fair to prime solid packed, and 25@26 for choice roll. There is no inquiry scarcely for low grade butter, and it is difficult to work off at any price.

BROOM CORN—Is reported quiet and unchanged; sales at prices ranging from 4 to 7 cts. per lb., as to quality.

CARBON OIL—Is still quoted at 19½@20 cents by the car load, and 10@2 cents additional for smaller lots.

CHEESE—The market is quoted firm with a limited supply of the better grades, and the inquiry is mainly for this kind; we continue to quote prime Goshen at 16@16¾ in a jobbing way.

CANDLES—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 20.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2,50@2,75; Rosendale, $4 to $4,25; Calcined Plaster, $4,25@4,50; Cleveland and Perrysburg Lime, $1,75@2,00.

COUNTRY LARD—27 cts. per lb.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$9 per case.

EGGS—There is no change in prices, but a stronger feeling is being developed in view of the fact that there is a good margin to ship east and besides, the extremely hot weather is about over. We continue to quote at 20@21. Quoted in New York on Thursday, at 30@31, and this being the case, shippers will now ship to that market, and, therefore, we may look for diminished receipts here.

FRUITS—Apples continue very dull, and prices are unchanged at $1@1,50 per bbl. Peaches also in good supply and flat; $1@1,50 per box. Plums, coming in slowly and the season may be considered about over. Grapes, 4@5 cents per pound, as to quality.

FLOUR—Our market is steady with a continued good jobbing demand, and as the arrivals, recently have been comparatively small, in consequence of delay in transportation, stocks are considerably reduced and prices are firmer but unchanged. We continue to quote spring wheat at $7,75@8 for Wisconsin's; $8,25 for Minnesotas; and $8,25@8,50 for red winter wheat, according to quality. Rye Flour is still quoted at $5.50 and dull.

GRAIN—There is no improvement to note in the demand for Wheat and while the market is generally reported dull, there is no quotable change in prices; $1,60@1,65 for red; $1,70 for amber and $1,75 for white. Oats continue very scarce and for immediate delivery prices are still maintained; for one cargo lot of prime white 46 to 47, and many dealers are unable to supply their customers, although they have plenty bought and some of them en route. The scarcity may be attributed mainly to the "blockade" on the Pan Handle road; we understand that there are over 200 loaded cars of merchandize consigned to this city, lying on sidings at different points west of the river, notwithstanding they were being brought over and unloaded as rapidly as possible—the great trouble lies in the fact that the company has not room enough to do the business. Corn is also scarce and for the same reason may be quoted at 57 to 58 for mixed and 60 for prime yellow. But little doing in either Barley or Rye, and in the absence of sales we continue to quote at 80 to 85 for the former and 85 to 90 for latter.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is moderately active, but there is still plenty of room for improvement. Refined sugars are still quoted firm with a steady demand, while Coffees are quiet and unchanged; the stock of the latter in this market is light and our merchants, therefore, will be able to take advantage of the decline. Thus far the depreciation has been greater in the common and medium grades, which is in consequence of the supply of these kinds being unusually heavy; the finer grades are generally reported scarce, and therefore, the shrinkage, as yet, has not been so great.

SUGARS—Granulated, 13½; Crushed, 13¾; Powdered, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; B, 12¼; Ex. C, 12¼; C, 12; Chesapeake Ex. C., 11¾; Molasses Sugars, 8¼@10; Porto Rico, 10¾@11; Demarara, 11¾@11¾.

COFFEE—Choice Rio 23; Prime 22; Good 21; Fair 20; Java 25 to 26; Mocha 32. Roasted in lb. packages 25; loose 24¾.

RICE—Carolina, 9 to 9¾; Rangoon, 7¾ to 8; Patna 8¾.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 23; Alspice, 18; Cassia 16; Cloves, 30; Nutmegs, 1,25.

HAY—Is in good demand and prices are firmer but unchanged; sales of baled, on track, at $28@33, as to quality.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is still quoted at 72 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—$3@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—Irish may be quoted at $2@2,25 per bbl. Sweets unchanged at $4,50@5 per bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

POULTRY—Sales of spring chickens at 55 to 65 cts per pair, as to size.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 9; Sugar cured Shoulders, 11; Breakfast Bacon, 15c; Rib Sides, 12; Short Rib Sides, 12¼; Clear Sides, 13; Sugar Cured Hams, 20c; Dried Beef, 20 c. Lard, in tierces, 10¼c; half bbls, 11c; pails, 11¼c. Mess Pork, $16,00; Beef Tongues, 7,50 per dozen.

RYE—Is in demand and in fair demand; $1,65@1,75. Rye firm and in fair demand; 71@73c. Hops—demand good at full prices; 22c. Pork firm; fair demand; sales at $18,75. Lard firm; fair demand; summer 8c; steam 8¾c; kettle 8¾c. Bulk meats steady; moderate demand; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 10¼c; clear 10¾c; holders firm. Bacon demand good; fair; shoulders 8c; clear rib 11¼c; clear 12c. Hogs steady; moderate demand; 4¼@4¾c. Whisky steady; moderate demand; 99c.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, September 27, 1872.

There has been more inquiry for pig iron this week, and while the volume of business was only fair, the market is firmer, particularly for the best grades, which were in limited supply, and, in consequence, held firmly at full prices. Low grade irons, including mottled and white, are plenty and offering freely, and as there is very little inquiry for these particular descriptions, the market is dull and holders as a rule are anxious to realize, and, in many instances, willing to yield somewhat in order to effect sales. However, the inquiry at present is mainly for good irons, well known brands; the mills generally have a full supply of low and medium grades, and a limited stock of good iron; hence, there is considerable inquiry for the latter and little or none for the former, and this, as a matter of course, weakens the one and strengthens the other. Good foundry irons are also scarce, and there is rather more inquiry, and while prices are strong they are not quotably higher; it is worthy of notice that this particular kind of iron is lower here relatively than it is at the point of purchase, and this accounts for the limited supply. We heard of a sale of No. 1 foundry having been made here this week at $35, while at the same time it was sold at the furnace, at 56. In a word, the market may be quoted strong for all good desirable irons, both mill and foundry, while the common and medium grades are in good supply and dull; there is a scarcity of the one and an accumulation of the other.

Finished Irons are reported as moving freely, orders coming in from all directions, and the mills are all in full blast, and some of them unable to keep up with their business. It is rumored that there has been some "cutting" recently, but we are inclined to think the rumor has no foundation, in fact; from all that we can learn there is no occasion and no sense in "cutting" under the regular card rates, for the reason that there is no scarcity of orders, and besides, there is no margin below the established prices, taking the cost of the raw material as a basis.

There has been no change in Steel since the date of our last report; the mills are all reported very busy; there never was such a demand before in this market.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

300 tons	Dunbar No. 1 Mill	$52 50 4 mos.
20 tons	" No. 1 Foundry	54 00 4 mos.
30 tons	" No. 1 Foundry	53 00 4 mos.
	" No. 2 Foundry	53 00 4 mos.

ANTHRACITE.

60 tons	No. 2 Foundry	$55 00 6 mos.
100 tons	No. 3 Red Sheet Mill	50 00 4 mos.
40 tons	No. 1 Foundry	55 00 4 mos.
30 tons	No. 1 Foundry	54 00 4 mos.
30 tons	No. 2 Foundry	53 50 4 mos.
420 tons	Chickies Fge at Furn'e	48 00 cash.
100 tons	" No. 2 Foundry	55 00 cash.
100 tons	No. 1 Foundry	55 00 4 mos.
400 tons	Cold Short	49 00 4 mos.
100 tons	Gray Forge	50 00 4 mos.

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

500 tons	Chain Rod Sheet	$54 00 cash.

CHARCOAL.

70 tons	No. 3 Charcoal	$59 00 4 mos.

BLOOMS.

100 tons	Juniata	$115 00 cash.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 27—5 P. M.—Consols: Money, 92¾@92⅝; 5-20s, 93⅝; 10-40s, 67, 92⅝; 10-40s, 83⅜; new 5's 89¼. Erie 38. Linseed oil, 36s 1d@37s.

FRANKFORT, September 27.—5-20s, '62, 96.

PARIS, September 27.—Rentes, 52f 50c. The specie in the Bank of France increased 240,000f.

LIVERPOOL, September 27.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland 9¾d; Orleans 9¾@9¾d; sales of 12,000 bales; speculation and exports, 4,000; sales for the week 74,000; speculation 5,000; export 15,000; actual export 10,000; stock 750,000; American 130,000; afloat 190,000; American 7,000. Receipts of wheat during the past three days 54,000 quarters, of which 24,000 were American. Receipts of corn during the past three days 10,000 qrs; American 6,000. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are dull, but not lower. Red spring wheat 12s 8d; red winter 12s 4d. Flour 32s 6d. Corn 30s. Lard 40s 3d. Cheese 60s. Tallow 44s 6d. Linseed oil 37s. Petroleum—Refined 17¾@17¾d.

ANTWERP, September 27 —Refined Petroleum 48¾f.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, September 27.—Cattle; receipts today, including 14 cars to arrive, 1,564, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,197, or 541 cars against 592 last week; comparatively no market this morning, nearly all the cattle in yards shipped east; a small number that were sold brought a shade higher than yesterday's prices; sales of 402 Texan steers averaging 1,097 @1,169 lbs. at $4; 17 Illinois steers, averaging 1,214 lbs. at $5,25; 38 Michigan steers, averaging 925@1,010 lbs. at $4; 15 State cows averaging 1,589 lbs. at $5,37½; 19 mixed steers, averaging 1,080 lbs. at $5. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day, 600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 17,600 head, against 13,600 the same time last week. The market closed heavy at ¼c decline on all classes; Canada lambs $5,75@7; Canada sheep $4,76@5,50; western sheep $4,50 @5,75; sales 16 Canada sheep, averaging 90 lbs. at $5,70; 201 Ohio sheep, averaging 81 lbs. at $4,62½c; 51 Canada lambs, averaging 81 lbs. at $7,25. Hogs: receipts to-day 6,300, making total supply for the week thus far 29,400, against 19,700 last week. The market is flat and weaker by 10 to 12½ per cent from yesterday's quotations, about 30 deck remaining in pens unsold; sales 559, Ohio hogs, 206@228 lbs. at $4,80@5,00; 151 Michigan hogs, 134 lbs. at $4,87½.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Beeves to-day 46 cars, completing 10,100 this week against 10,200 last week. Such heavy receipts two weeks in succession leave many unsold, and the market continues to weaken. There was little done to-day, a rainy morning making matters still worse. A few fat & ext. Kentucky cattle brought 12½c; fair 7 cwt, Texans sold 6¾c; ext. Kentucky 10¾c. Sheep 4,100 to-day, making 27,000 thus far this week, or same as last week; market very slow and much stock unsold; prime 6c lbs, Canada lambs went at 8c; 92 lbs, Pennsylvania, at 6½c; 2 cars 80 lbs Ohio sheep, 5¾c; one thin 60 lbs part lambs at 4¼c. Hogs, 51 cars to-day, and 39,000 thus far this week our market strengthened towards close, heavy selling at 6¼@6½c for dressed, medium 6¾c, and pigs 7c; two carsold at 7c at 5¾@5¾.

CHICAGO, September 27.—Cattle: receipts 2,484; market very quiet; a few lots medium to fair shipping steers sold at 4¼@5¼c; stockers 4½@4¾; Texans, 2¾@3¾c; holders of good natives generally refuse the prices offered, and there are a considerable number unsold in the pens; shipments, 1,206. Hogs: receipts, 10,314; dull and lower; a few lots sold early at $4,75@5,10 for good to choice, but at the close $4,60@4,70 was the best offered; a scarcity of cars tends to increased dullness; shipments, 3,112. Sheep: receipts 966; quite and weak; sales at $3,25@4,75 for fair to choice.

ALBANY, N. Y., September 27.—The market opens dull; receipts about the same as last week; market opened at ½c off last week's prices, and continued to decline to ½c off; the highest price paid was 5½c, the range being from 4½c to 5½c. Milch cows very dull, with prices about the same as last week. The supply of sheep and lambs is abundant, and the market dull; lambs brought from 6c to 8¼c; sheep from 5¾c to 6½c for coarse wools, and from 4¼c to 6¾c for finer.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Cotton: exporters disposed to purchase, but scarcity of desirable cotton prevents operations; middling upland 18¾c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $6,15@6,60; white wheat extra $8,40@8,75; extra Ohio $7,35@10; St. Louis $7,60@11,25. Rye flour steady; $4,25@5,25. Whisky dull and lower; 92@92½c. Wheat higher; improvement chiefly on good grades for spring, for which there is a good export demand; No. 3 spring $1,45@1,47; No. 2 do $1,52; winter red western $1,63@1,70; rejected spring $1,40. Rye scarce and firm; western store 86c. Corn: fair export demand. Steamer No. 2 western mixed 64¼@65c; sail do. 65¼@65¾c; high mixed 66c. Coffee steady: Rio 14¾@17½c. Sugar in moderate request; fair to good refining 8¾@9¼c. Rice dull; 8¼@9¼c. Petroleum: crude 12@12¼c; Refined 24½c. Turpentine steady; 65¾@66c. Pork firmer; mess $14,10@14,15; prime mess, $13,00@13,50; mess November, $14. Beef steady; mess $5,00 @7,00; extra, $8@10; hams dull at $27@30. Cut meats quiet; hams, 11@14c; shoulders, 7c; middles quiet; long clear, 8½@8½c. Lard opened firm but closed heavy; No. 1 to prime steam, new, 8¾@8¾c; old, 8¾@9¼c; kettle, 9½c. Butter steady; western, 10@16c. Cheese firm at 11@14c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 27.—Flour firm; good shipping enquiry, chiefly for spring extras; $6,25@6,50. Wheat irregular, closing firm; $1,18¾ cash or seller September; $1,18 seller October. Corn quiet and firmer; 34¾c cash; 34¾@34¾c seller October; 35¼@35½c seller last half; rejected 33c. Oats quiet; 23@23½c cash; 23¼@23¾c seller October; rejected 20¾@ 20¾c. Rye steady; No. 2, 55¼c; Barley unsettled and lower, closing at 67¼@68c, cash or seller October; No. 3, 54¾c; sample 45@81c for common to very choice. Pork steady, sales of 1,000 bbls at $14,50. Lard, $12,75, seller October and January. Lard quiet; winter held at 9c; summer; 8¾c. S. C. Hams quiet, scarce; winter nominally 14½c. Meats firm y held; shoulders saleable at 6¾c; short rib held at 10¾@10¾c, 10¾c bid. Whisky steady; sales at 89c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The rain has greatly checked business to-day, but the market continues steady, and prices are firm for all cotton goods. Wool flannels are rather lower in price. Blankets are also easier on some grades. Prints are coming forward more freely, but agents are still short of some favorite dark styles. Foreign goods are selling only in small assortments. Dress fabrics are active, but weak. Black alapacas and mohairs are in demand in finer qualities.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 27.—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 white Michigan $1,61; amber do $1,47¾@1,47¾; No. 2 red winter $1,45; seller September $1,45. Corn dull and unchanged; high mixed 44¾c; low mixed 43¾c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 35c; old 28c; No. 2. 29¾@30c.

Cotton Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 27.—Cotton less active; sales 2,600; good ordinary 17¾c; low middling 18¼c; middling 18¾c; receipts 3,537; exports to Liverpool 1,575; stock 40,838; weekly sales 14,300; receipts net 16,863; gross 20,927; exports to coast 3,565; Havre 3,751; Liverpool 1,575.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 27.—100 bbls flour, Spear & G; 1 car 1 hoops, Duncan & T; 3 do coopergs, J M Hemphill; 1 bbl cider; 12 sks potatoes, J P Padden; 18 hides, A Hoistein; 7 bbls cider, D L Clarke & Co; 16 sks corn Johnston & McF; 4 bbls eggs, R Carson; 4 pkgs do. H Lenz; 1 car 1 posts, 1 do lumber, Douglas & H; 1 do middlings, 1 do e corn, R Knox & Son; 1 do lumber, Grush & Co; 1 car hay, I Hippley; 1 do malt, Young & B; 1 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 2 pkgs eggs, C H Moriege; 1 do f seed, Thompson & L; 1 do lumber, McCain & F; 11 bls apples, J Herbert.

WEST PENN, September 27.—20 sks potatoes, Bricker & Co; 2 b s butter, Schwarberg & Co; 114 bgs oats, Clark & S; 10 bush potatoes, 8 bbls apples, E Dellenbaugh; 11 sks flour, Spear & G; 1 car sheet iron, Rogers & B; 67 bgs potatoes, J Hobel; 12 sks oats, W McKeans; 19 sks potatoes, S C Crawford; 2 cars hay, G Stewart; 80 bbls whisky, Milligan H & Co; 75 do salt, R Carson; 18 do apples, Voigt M & Co; 5 sks rags, J R Weidle & Co; 4 bgs d peaches, Shomaker & Co; 4 bdls yarn, J Horne & Co; 2 cars lumber, Reed Bros; 1 do do, F Beckert; 3 do do, W Anshutz & Co; 1 do do, Heop J & Co; 1 do do, Millikken & Co; 1 do stone, Begge & L.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD Co., Sept. 27—2 cars lumber, Aubrey M & Co; 2 do do, Jones & L; 1 do do, R P Burgin; 1 car lime, Lee & C; 3 cars do, Rigby & Co; 3 cars do, T P Henderson; 1 do do.

ALLEGHENY, September 27.—50 bbls onions, J A Graff; 10 bbls wine, J J Pettitt & Co; 7 pumps, F Kahn; 6 bbls o meal, Luebbe Bro; 2 cars wheat, S,B Floyd & Co; 2 do do, Marshall K & Co; 45 sks oats, W & Co; 2 do do, Marshall K & Co; 45 sks oats, W Welsh & Co; 1 car 1 brick Singer N & Co; 1 do s Jenkins, 212 bdls Paper, Pitts. Paper Mfg Co 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 100 do do, Moore; 1 car lime, A H Cook; 1 do brick Park Bro & Co, 37 g hides, Anderson & Co; 4 crates grapes, W Birch; 3 do do, Steel & Co; 6 kegs washers, Lewis O & P.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., September 27—20 tons, T P Henderson; 7 sks rags, J Benedict; 2 cars coal, H A Morris; 7 do do, Reese G & Co; 4 do do, Carnagie K & Co; 24 hides, G Kahn; 9 bxs rags, Arbuckles & Co; 6 rolls leather, J C Lappe, 47 hides, W Fiscus & Co; 8 sks potatoes, 26 do flour, J Seibert; 12 hides, 1 bbl tallow, Stimple & D. 22 bush potatoes, Melion & W; 20 sks flour, A Diefz; 11 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 33 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 9 do do, S M Kier.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., September 27.—1 car barley, 50 bbls flour, McHenry & H; 3 bbls apples, J F Caldwell; 22 bxs soap, Shipton & W; 25 bbls flour, Hershy & Co; 100 sks do, 10 bbls do, J Seibert; 6 doz brooms, J A Renshaw; 30 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 50 old bbls, Duncan & T; 50 w bbls, J S Fluch & Co; 1 car lumber, Boyd & W, 2 cars oats, Scott & G; 1 do lumber, M Seibert & Co; 10 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 60 bdls shutters, J & W H Martin; 5 kgs lard, 5 bbls eggs, Volgt J & Co; 2 cars grain, 5 bbls apples, Loh & C; 1 car flour, Houck McC & Co; 1 do hay, T Graham; 3 kgs a butter, W H Graff & Co; 30 sks t seed, Watt L & Co; 1 car barley, J M Muller; 20 bbls spirits, Marshall Bros & Co; 14 bbls pickels, Volgt J & Co; 2 kgs 6 bbls hams, W B Hays & Son; 50 bgs t seed, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 25 bbls whisky, J McKay & Co; 4 bales b corn, 10 bdls handles, Smith & J; 4 cars flour, owners; 100 bbls do, Watt L & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R., September 27.—2 cars corn, P Duff & Son; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 400 sks do, 1 car wheat, Daniel Wallace; 400sks flour, T C Jenking; 177 sks corn, Beckert & G; 1 car oats, S B Floyd & Co; 2 do corn, Hitchcock McC & Co; 2,252 pcs shoulders, W B Hays & Son; 4 hhds tobacco, W D Rinehart; 10 bxs do, Rinehart & S; 25 bxs candles, Arbuckles & Co; 3 hhds tobacco, 8 bxs do, Maul & G; 12 do do, J W Taylor; 15 sks feathers, W Cooper & G; 5 bbls eggs, H Riddle, Son & Co; 18 sks potatoes, I J Blanchard & Co; 1 car oats, W G G Miller; 9 do wheat, Marshall K & Co; 2 do corn, 1 do oats, S B Floyd & Co; 50 bbls flour, Keil & R; 400 bbls flour, P W Jenkins; 3 cars corn; Scott & G; 50 fres lard, E Seibers & Co; 70 bbls cement, Laing & McK.

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary at this point with 25 inches in the channel. The weather this afternoon was cloudy, with indications of an approaching rain storm. There has been considerable rain in the north-west within the past week.

Capt. Stockdale and Kountz have returned from the Cleveland Convention. Capt. Kountz will start for St. Louis to-day.

The New Orleans *National Republican* of Sunday says: "The H. C. Yaeger left last evening, with over 500 tons of freight, consisting of 325 tons of sugar, 50 tons of salt, and more than 150 tons of way freight."

It is stated, by telegraph, that $600,000,000 capital is represented at the convention of steam vessel owners, now in session at Cleveland. Yesterday the Executive Committee introduced resolutions, which were adopted, to change the character of the convention to a permanent and central organization, to be known as the Central Board of Steam Navigation, and that the delegates duly accredited at this convention be and are hereby accredited as delegates to the said National Board, and that the present officers and committees of this convention continue to act as officers of said association until others are elected. That all books, papers, records, and other papers be transferred to said National Board. That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the association, and report as soon as practicable.—*Cin. Gazette.*

—A St. Louis special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The heavy storm of last night did no damage on the river as far as heard from, although several boats came near losing their chimneys. The Tom Jasper was caught in it at Clarksville and blown ashore, and her Captain found it difficult to keep from being hurled into the river. The late rains have been pretty general, and a rise in the river is looked for here. The swell since yesterday amounts to two inches. The channel has a poor trip, and is only drawing 4½ feet.

—Capt. Ben. F. Eagan has purchased one-third of the steamer Ella Hughes, for the sum of $1,800.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

—The Harry Johnson was attached at St. Louis, on Wednesday, for debt, and is now in the hands of the United States Marshal.

—The Mary E. Poe is being widened twelve feet, and will be altered ten feet at St. Louis, by which her carrying capacity will be increased.

—The Cherokee is tied up at Pecan Point, Red River, with a broken shaft.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JOHN W. GRAHT.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

INSURANCE.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,

Phelan's Building,

No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor,

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OF PITTSBURGH.

Incorporated April, 1849.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance,

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Build corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Robert Miller, Jr.	
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,	
Wm. Thaw,	David M. Long,	
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,	
Wm. S. Evans,	D. Ihmsen,	
Philip Reymer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,	
H. Sellers McKee,		

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

mh:m7

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office: Second Floor 167¼ Wood Street

This is a home company, offering good security the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager,	L. Walter,	Robt. Patrick,
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C. C. Boyle,	J. C. Lappe,	J. C. Fleiner,
Jno. Evans,	Geo. Wilson,	Jane Graham,
J. H. Hopkins,	Henry Gerwig,	Dumas Lutz.

HOME NEWS.

Washington and Jefferson College.

The Synod of Erie, at its late meeting at New Castle, voted unanimously to unite in the movement to raise $250,000 for Washington and Jefferson College. There was decided enthusiasm among the old students present in behalf of the enterprise.

Gas Company Organized in Sewickley.

A Gas Company has been organized for the borough of Sewickley and all the capital stock secured. The work will be pushed forward rapidly, ground having been secured and contracts awarded. It is expected the works will be in successful operation in the course of a few months. Their estimated cost is about $35,000.

Oh! Oh!

The Greeley and Buckalew organ finds congenial occupation in printing the affidavits of minors, mere boys, whom nobody knows, to prove that General Hartranft met them at saloons and asked them to drink, and then, as they couldn't vote, to halloo for him. The whole story is redolent of falsehood. Shame! Shame! on such expedients. To what depths will the Dem.-Libs. not go.

Supposed Foul Play.

John McDonald, who it will be remembered was found in an injured condition near the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Larimer's Station, has died from his injuries. It is the opinion of a large number of people about the station that the deceased was not struck by a train as first supposed, but beaten and robbed and his body left where it was found for the purpose of warding off suspicion.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

A fatal railroad accident occurred at Salem Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, Thursday afternoon. It appears that the passenger train east, struck an old colored man named Elizabeth Barrett, knocking her off the track and killing her instantly. At the place where the accident happened, there is a sharp curve and she was not seen until too late for the engineer to prevent the catastrophe.

Extension of Street Car Line.

The citizens of McClure township held a meeting at their School House on Thursday evening, to take action to induce the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Passenger Railway Company to extend their lines into the Ninth ward. W. H. Black, Esq., was elected chairman, and Mr. John Gault secretary. A committee of six was appointed to wait upon the managers of the Railway Company and confer with them in regard to the proposed extension.

Serious Accident.

A serious accident occurred near Ingraham Station, on the Pan Handle Railroad, Thursday night. One of the employees of the company, while engaged as flagman near the tunnel, was struck by a train and one of his legs cut off by a car wheel. He received the best medical attention, and it is thought will recover. He was brought to the city and taken to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. It is now feared that his other leg, which was seriously injured, will have to be amputated.

Answer this One Question.

If your landlord offered you a deed for the house and lot you now rent from him, provided you agreed to pay him the rental you now do for one hundred months, WOULD YOU REFUSE THE OFFER?

Such are the offers of the Improvement Trust Company. Just one hundred monthly *rental* payments, without any interest, secures you a home at Montrose, your life being insured without additional cost for the balance remaining unpaid at any time. Read the advertisement and attend the sale on next Monday.

Meeting in the Ninth Ward, Allegheny.

A very large meeting of the Republicans of Allegheny was held last evening in front of Hartman's hotel in the Ninth Ward. The attendance was very large, and the meeting was enthusiastic throughout. All of the marching clubs turned out, and made a very brilliant display. Hon. J. H. Osmer, of Franklin, and Col. W. E. Roberts entertained the crowd for about two hours with interesting and eloquent addresses upon the political issues of the day. After the address three hearty cheers were given for Grant, Wilson, and Hartranft, and the meeting adjourned.

Yesterdays' Races.

The sports had another field day yesterday at Oakland Park, where some very fine trotting was done. There were two horses entered, Siogo and Kate Campbell, for the five hundred dollar purse, Siogo came out victorious, his fastest time being 2:32. Those who saw the race were of the opinion had the mare been driven as well as the horse the result might have been different. The amusing part of the race was for a purse of $1.50 for the best pacing horse. There were five entries for this, Diamond, Honest Jane, Nigger Boy, Gray Eagle, and Hot Water Billy. Diamond won the race easily, some of the other horses making very poor time.

The Hartranft Club.

The Hartranft Club held a meeting last evening, at their headquarters in old City Hall, to make arrangements for participating in the forthcoming torchlight processions next week. They decided to turn out on the following occasions: On Monday night in the Lawreceville procession; on Tuesday the Allegheny parade; on Wednesday morning they will take the train for Kittanning, to participate in the Armstrong mass meeting and procession; on Friday night in the South Side procession, and on Saturday night in the grand procession which will take place in Pittsburgh.

A committee consisting of Dr. Sprecher, Tom Phillips, Esq., and Wm. Spielman, Esq., was appointed to secure a drum corps of not less than twelve pieces.

A Fight on the Cars.

Yesterday afternoon about half-past four o'clock a fight occurred on a train on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad which was coming into the city, and during the disturbance a man named Edward Gaffener was severely injured by a man names Martin Maloney. It seems that a quarrel arose between the two men about a basket of grapes which they had bought, and during the disturbance Gaffener was knocked down by Maloney, who stamped upon his face with his heels, and, it is said, would have killed him had not the conductor brakeman of the train interfered. Graffener was badly cut and bruised about the face, though not seriously injured. The two men, together with John Logan, who, it is alleged, stood by encouraging the fight, were arrested and lodged in the lockup, and will have a hearing this morning.

THE REGISTRY TROUBLE.

The Difficulty in the Allegheny Third Ward—Two Sides to the Question.

Mention was made yesterday of the troubles in the Third ward, Allegheny, in relation to alleged irregularities in regard to registering voters in that ward. The matter still seems to be in a decidedly mixed up condition, and as in all other difficulties of a similar nature, there are two very different stories told by the different parties. After the complaint was made that Mr. Sautter, the Assessor of the ward, was negligent in completing the list of voters, the list was prepared and posted up at the North avenue school house.

It is now alleged on the part of some of the citizens that the list contains but seventeen hundred names when it should contain twenty-three hundred in order to have as many as last year. It is further claimed that the names of a large number of prominent and well known citizens who have resided in the ward for several years are not down on the list. The names of Mayor Callow, Dr. Ure and others are mentioned as among those not down in the list. It is said that some fifty-seven names were omitted on Boyle street, ten or twelve on Esplanade street, and on North and East Diamond streets twenty were missed.

Mr. Sautter's explanation of the matter is that he assessed and registered every voter that he could discover, and that the complaints made against him are based purely upon personal grounds. He also says that many persons whom he did not know applied to him to be registered, and that he only required that they should furnish proof that they are entitled to be registered. A list of names were sent to him from the Allegheny Central Hotel which he refused to register because they board at the hotel but sleep in Pittsburgh, and therefore should be registered on this side.

These are the two statements of the difficulty, and at present it is difficult to tell who is in the wrong. The assessor, however, has agreed to co-operate with the block committees of both parties, and no doubt the matter will be arranged satisfactorily.

OBITUARY.

Death of an Estimable Young Lady Teacher.

Besides the many *happy* greetings of the teachers and pupils in the school room, there are occasional impressively sad ones, as was the case yesterday morning in the Chapel Hall of the Central High School, upon the announcement of the death of Miss Annie McClelland, daughter of the late lamented Postmaster, James H. McClelland, Esq., and one of the newly appointed teachers. After the usual morning exercises Dr. B. C. Jillson made the sad announcement to the school, saying that although Miss McClelland had been elected during the summer vacation to begin teaching this year, but on account of her sickness, which resulted in death, had not entered the school room—yet was she one of our number, her name being registered in the minutes of the Board of Control and on the books of the High School as a teacher. Short addresses were also made by Professors Crum and Kennaston, who were teachers in the school during Miss McClelland's attendance there. They spoke of her excellent record as a student, her amiable disposition and strictly conscientious principles; then spoke of the lesson her death should teach us—earnest, faithful and conscientious as a scholar, and later successful as a teacher; she seemed so ready for her life work when Death came and claimed her for his own, taking her so early from her labor to her reward. With perfect faith and peace, she went as

"One who wraps the drapery of his couch about him
And lies down to pleasant dreams."

Should we be also ready, should the summons come to us? Life is a school, and we are all pupils and God, in our busy joyous school life, let us not neglect to prepare for that other life, the Hereafter! Let us watch the record we are making day by day, taking care that it shall be a good one—one of which those who may say, I should like to live such a life as he or she lived! Let us all so live as to be able to say with the psalmist which we believe our friend could, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord; thou has been faithful over a few things, I will make the ruler over many."

The occasion was one long to be remembered by the teachers and pupils who were present. The funeral of Miss McClelland will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from her late residence on Penn avenue.

BREVITIES.

....Everybody is busy getting registered.

....Thirteenth street, from Penn to Liberty, is being curbed.

....City Councils will hold a stated meeting Monday afternoon.

....To-day is the last day to register. Republicans, make a note of it.

....The foundation of the new Allegheny Water Works was laid yesterday.

....The sixth ward Club will escort Attorney General Williams to City Hall this evening.

....The pipes of the Consolidated Gas Company have been laid as far as Eleventh street.

....The work of setting curb on Erwin street, from Centre avenue to Bedford, has been commenced.

....In the Prothonotary's office, yesterday, one hundred and five second and fifteen first papers were taken out.

....The masonry for the foundation walls of the new Episcopal residence, adjoining the Cathedral, has been commenced.

....The line for hauling the dedication of the Sixteenth ward Wigwam has been changed from Monday night to this evening.

....In the regatta at Cincinnati, yesterday, Wm. Jackson, Jr., of this city, won the first prize in a mile and a half and return race.

....The early hearing before Mayor Blackmore, yesterday morning developed twenty-two cases of common and uncommon drinkers.

....The main water pipe, previously spoken of, has been laid through the deep cut on Devilliers street, and is now being laid on Dinwiddie street.

....A meeting of the Veteran Legion will be held this afternoon at four o'clock at old City Hall. It is hoped that all the members will be in attendance.

....Two boys about ten years of age, were run over by a horse and buggy on Carson street, East Birmingham yesterday morning and seriously injured.

....A little child playing on West Diamond street, Allegheny, escaped being killed yesterday morning by being dragged from in front of a span of runaway horses.

....The Dem-Liberals of the 6th and 9th wards Allegheny held a parade on Thursday night, and succeeded by actual count in turning out 43 men. Rather a thin show of hands.

....City Clerk Morrow can now supply Councilmen, and all others who desire it, with slips of the "Railroad ordinance" as it passed Select Council and is now before the Common Branch.

....Wm. Smith, colored, was arrested Thursday night, on Fifth avenue, for disorderly conduct, and after his arrest fought the officer. Yesterday morning Mayor Blackmore fined him $25 and costs.

....J. C. Swain, one of the police of Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, yesterday recovered a valuable gold watch at Youngstown, Ohio, which was stolen from a man in Allegheny about two weeks ago.

....The ladies took advantage of the beautiful weather yesterday, and were out in forces, attending to their shopping, while the face of the dry goods men were overspread with smiles that were refreshing to see.

....An enthusiastic and large meeting of Republicans was held last night at Braddock's. The opening speech was made by Maj. A. M. Brown, who was followed by Gen. James S. Negley. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

....A colored resident of Coultersville died in this city a short time since, and left his trunk and other property in the possession of a colored woman named Nancy Smith. His friends have been searching for his property, but have been unable to ascertain the whereabouts of the woman in whose care it was left.

....A man came into an Alderman's office on Grant street, the other day, seemingly very much dissatisfied with himself. Upon being asked what was the matter, he replied, "why I've made a d——n fool of myself, I have gone and bet that Buckalew would be elected by five thousand majority." He wishes he hadn't.

....The Democratic Club of East Birmingham, which meets at the office of Justice Heisel, is said to be the largest in the county—numbering about one thousand active members.—*Evening Paper.* It must require a pretty thorough knowledge of Philosophy and "Political" economy to get a thousand men into a little office of a Justice of the Peace.

....Yesterday, in the Court of Common Pleas, the Prothonatory was instructed to issue a subpœna in the case of Milligan, Hersburg & Co. vs. the County of Allegheny, made returnable on the first Monday in October. The plaintiffs entered suit against the county to recover damages which their building received on the night of the riots in the Fifth ward.

....A mail bag filled with mail which was started from Somerset, Somerset county, on the 24 of last June reached the Pittsburgh Post Office yesterday. The bag had been missed for some time and its unexpected appearance yesterday occasioned considerable surprise. Some of the letters in the bag had grown mouldy, and were almost falling to pieces.

....Harry Baley, a boy thirteen years old, ran away from home, No. 24 High street, yesterday afternoon. He took four dollars and a good ring from the house, and his friends think that he has gone to Parker's Landing, where some of his friends live. He has light hair and blue eyes, and was in his bare feet. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his friends.

....The registry list of the Second ward shows over nine hundred voters, a considerable increase over the last enrollment. The old ward will do her full duty on election day for Hartranft although the opposition have chosen it as a district wherein to make a strong battle. Their guns are much too weak to bring down the Republican banner in that ward or even to hurt its time honored reputation for rousing union majorities.

....At the several meetings of producers held on Thursday throughout the oil regions, it was agreed to shut down the wells for a period of thirty days, dating from to-night at midnight. The movement has of course thrown a great many men out of employment, though there seems to be no dissatisfaction. The price of oil has already begun to feel the effect of the movement, and the price here rose about one dollar per barrel.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Two additional night police have been appointed in South Pittsburgh.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY is the charge made against James Welsh by James O'Gardy. Alderman O'Donnell has invited Mr. Welsh to call and explain.

DEPUTY MAYOR NEILLIE, of Allegheny, had ten common cases yesterday morning. Thomas Murray and John McConally were sent to the Work House for thirty days, and Charles Coppets for 60 days.

MARY DOUGHERTY, who resides at the corner of Penn avenue and Twelfth streets, was brought before Mayor Blackmore, charged on oath of Lieutenant Coulson with keeping a disorderly house. Bail was required for trial.

FRANK LOFTUS makes information before Alderman O'Donnell, charging Chas. McCoy with having maliciously broken a large pane of glass, valued at $2.50, in deponents saloon on Penn street. A warrant was issued.

JOHN RUMMEL yesterday made information before Deputy Mayor Neille of Allegheny, charging Thomas Bell and John Weir with violating a city ordinance in blasting within city limits. The defendants own a quarry on Spring Hill, and on Thursday, while blasting, it seems that a quantity of stone fell in the neighborhood of Rimmel's house. Warrants were issued for the defendants.

ADAM WEDEL, the horse thief, who was arrested on oath of Roger O'Mara, for stealing a horse and wagon from Mr. Straub, on Penn avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, had a final hearing before Mayor Blackmore yesterday afternoon. He acknowledged to the larceny, and was held for trial in the sum of $1,000. It appears from the testimony at the hearing, that he sold the horse to one man and the wagon to another, in the neighboohood of Butcher's Run, Allegheny.

JOHN E. FLINN and John Haffitt comes before Alderman McMasters with a truly sad story. A certain Mary Price is the cause of all their unhappiness, and the sufferer of their peace. The parties reside on Third avenue, and the deponents allege that Mary has a habit of conducting herself in a rather noisy manner at unseasonable hours of the night, and that on this night the deponents affirm on oath that Mary is a "common scold and a nuisance in their neighborhood." A warrant was issued for her arrest.

Trades Union.

The attention of bricklayers, stone masons, plasterers, painters, plumbers, gas fitters, carpenters, machinists, car builders, and every class of mechanics is directed to the advertisement of the Improvement Trust Company, and they are invited to form a *Union* at the depot of the West Penn. R. R. on Federal street, Allegheny city, at 8:30 on Monday morning, Sept. 30, and go by the special train to the sale of Montrose, located directly opposite the extensive Car Shops, Machine Shops and Round House of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, now being built. As the Improvement Trust Company erects houses for the purchasers of its lots payable for in one hundred monthly payments, *without interest*, and as over two hundred and sixty lots have been already sold, and only one month has elapsed since the village was first offered to the public, five houses have been commenced. It is apparent that Montrose will afford employment to large numbers of house mechanics. It will cost nothing to examine for yourself. You can then form an idea as to the advantages and prospects.

A Beautiful Picture.

Art is it not confined alone to the production of fine paintings, but æsthetic taste may be as well exhibited oftentimes in what is termed the prosaic rounds of life—the counting-room, or store of the merchant. A fine illustration of this fact, struck us a few days ago, while on a visit to the beautifully arranged and bountifully stocked establishment of Messrs. Rosenbaum & Fleshman, No. 76 Market street that favorite resort for ladies in quest of the very latest and richest fashions in ribbons, laces, scarfs, hats, gloves, belts and the innumerable list of fancy articles which go to make up the wardrobe. The store looked as "pretty as a picture," but that was not its especial attraction. We discovered upon inquiry, that the stock had just been laid in for the autumn sales, and that it was complete in every detail, while the prices were so low as to be hardly short of the marvellous. We need say nothing of that, however, as the ladies have already commenced to flock into the store like bees to a clover field.

Public Schools.

The highest rates of taxation in the city of Pittsburgh, are for school purposes. Many of the wards, especially those in the new districts, are carrying a bonded indebtedness on account of their schools, which will require years of this heavy taxation to liquidate, the debt during the time remaining as a lien upon every foot of property in the ward. At Montrose the Improvement Trust Company will erect a school house and donate it to the village, thus providing the inhabitants with the benefits of a Free School in its fullest sense. Take the time on next Monday and be at the Federal street station, of the West Penn Railroad, at 8:30 A. M., ready to go by the special train to the sale of lots in this beautiful new suburb. You can then see for yourself what is being done in the way of public improvements.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Opening of the Finest Dry Goods House in the United States—An Establishment Elaborately Fitted Up—Attractive Assortment of the Finest Goods Ever Brought to this Market—Inducements and Advantages Presented to Buyers, Etc., Etc.

It is always gratifying to note evidences of the substantial growth and business prosperity of our city. The opening of a new mercantile house, or the enlargement of the capacity and facilities of an old and established one, is an event of no small importance, and one that the public press should not fail to chronicle. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we now bring to the notice of our readers the completion of an enterprise alike creditable to its projector and to the city. That eminently successful dry goods merchant, Paul Hugus Hacke, having found the premises on the corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, owned and occupied by him, too confined to meet the requirements of his great and growing trade, early last spring commenced the erection of an extensive addition to the building whereby its capacity for business would be doubled. The new building having been incorporated with the old one, his artizans immediately began the work of remodeling and refitting the entire establishment, in order to thoroughly adapt it for the extensive business it is designed to accommodate. By these improvements the external appearance of the building has been adorned and beautified in every conceivable way, and its appointments adjusted to afford the proprietor and his patrons every possible convenience for the exhibition and inspection of goods.

THE ARTISANS.

The artisans employed have performed their work in the most workmanlike manner, and it is but justice to them to allude to the fact in passing. The architects were Ralph & Phillips; carpentering and fitting up of the store rooms was done by J. B. Chambers & Bro.; plasterers, James McClurkan & Co.; the painting and whitening by J. G. Pollock & Son; the plumbing by Jarvis, Halpine & Co.; the steam fitting by Craig Bros.; the gasfitting by Nicholson, Thompson & Co., and the gas fixtures were furnished by Weldon & Kelly.

THE SALESROOMS.

On the first floor of the building, to be occupied by Mr. Hacke, are without exception the finest retail dry goods salesrooms in the United States. They are fitted up exclusively in oiled walnut and ebony, and are the only ones in the country fitted entirely in this manner. The counters are heavy and handsome, and the shelving is ornate and highly ornamental. The late improved style of low shelving, which affords customers peculiar facilities for seeing the goods, and has numerous other advantages which are manifest, has been introduced. The rooms are large, and are well lighted by means of ten fine spacious windows extending along the entire front on Market street, and along the side of the building on Fifth avenue. The window casings are lined with large mirrors, twenty in number, which contribute much to enhance the magnificent appearance presented by the interior of the rooms. The ceilings are handsomely paneled, the work having been performed in the most artistic manner. The ceilings and the walls are pure white, giving the rooms a bright and cheerful appearance that is very inviting to visitors. In connection with the salesrooms proper will be found a dark room for the purpose of exhibiting light colored silks, and showing their variety of shade and effect when worn at night. Rows of stools are stationed in front of the counters, and every other convenience provided for the comfort and enjoyment of customers. In all the internal arrangements the greatest taste is displayed, and no expense has been spared to make these salesrooms models of beauty, elegance and convenience.

THE FORMAL OPENING

will take place on Monday next, September 30th, upon which occasion our readers are invited to be present for the purpose of personally acquainting themselves with the character of the improvements which have been made and of securing the many and great attractions that will be presented in the new stock of goods displayed on the counters, upon the shelving and in the windows of the establishment. The proprietor has always been possessed of an enviable reputation for the superiority and style of his goods, but in preparing for the reopening of his store he has fairly eclipsed all his former efforts in this direction and now invites attention to one of the largest, most attractive and varied assortments of imported and domestic dry goods ever opened in this city. Among

THE GOODS

Are comprised many rare and novel styles of surpassing beauty, richness and magnificence, of which we name a few of the leading ones. In extent and variety of goods in the silk dress department, the stock will compare favorably with that of any retail establishment in the country. The black silks have been obtained from such celebrated manufacturers as C. J. Bonnet, Ponson, Tappissier, Guinet, Bellons, &c.

The delicate evening shades of fashionable Faille and Taffeta silks are of every variety and range in price, from eighty-five cents per yard upwards. The assortment of the new dark shades of gros grain silks for promenade costumes, including sage, lizard, elephant, olive, myrtle, peacock, etc., is a magnificent one and cannot fail to excite the admiration of the ladies. There will also be found on exhibition an immense stock of the latest imported novelties in all wool, silk and wool, and other mixed dress goods, such as Poplins, Cashmeres, Cretonnes, casimeres, satins, Roubaix, Gennappe and Irish poplins, Balerma and Empress cloths, etc., etc. In the shawl department the attractions are numerous and consist of all qualities and the most elegant designs. In the full line of beautiful novelties in cloth and cashmere sacques and talmas is included the rarest and choicest styles. In the mourning department great attention has been bestowed in the selection of new and desirable textures suitable for the present and approaching seasons. The proprietor of this house has special arrangements for purchasing silk dress goods, shawls and cloaks, which are bought in large quantities and imported direct, thus giving him a decided advantage over other dealers in the possession of like facilities, and enabling him to sell the goods at the lowest possible figures. The past success of the proprietor, and the favorable auspices under which his re-opening takes place, fully justify us in predicting the grandest results from the enterprise that has given our city the model dry goods store of the country.

WORK WILL TELL.

Excellence Through Care—An Example.

Every vehicle that is turned out of the establishment of Messrs. Workman & Davis is warranted; the firm employs none but the best workmen, uses nothing but the best material, and never allows a vehicle of any description to leave the manufactory, that will not be its own advertisement, of the ability of the house to complete with the best establishments in the country. When the house first commenced business, the general impression was that no house here could enter the lists with any show of success against the older establishments in the east, which had the patronage and prestige of years behind them. But time tries all things, and in this case there was no exception. In a short time the excellency of work put out by the firm began to tell, and soon the vehicle that bore the brand of Workman & Davis, turned looked upon with as much favor as any article of the kind from any of the eastern cities.

The firm having thus gained a foot hold, continued to "fight it out on that line," until now there is none of the kind that enjoy a more liberal patronage. It is emphatically the reward of merit. No boast is made, but work like blood "will tell," and the carriages, the buggies, carryalls, and down to the wheel barrow, turned out from this establishment find a ready sale among our people, who thus at the same time get a good article, save great trouble and money, and give proper encouragement to home enterprise and energetic effort.

Any of our readers who need anything in this line cannot do better than by patronizing Workman & Davis. Their ware-rooms are at 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue, where a few samples of stock may be seen, or the intending purchaser may satisfy himself still further by taking note of the hundreds of their vehicles which are now daily traversing our streets.

Free Tickets Every Day.

You are invited to go to Montrose any day by the West Penn Railroad, examine the work in progress, and see the laborers excavating for the West Reservoir, digging trenches for the pipes, grading the streets and digging cellars, the stone masons putting up the abutments of bridges, the culverts and cellar walls, the plumbers laying down the pipes, and the carpenters erecting houses.

By calling at the office on Fourth avenue free tickets will be furnished you, and this beehive of industry, seen through one's own spectacles, will be sufficient evidence that the Improvement Trust Company intend to make an investment in the lots in this beautiful and easily accessible suburban village pay a handsome profit to the purchasers, if it can be accomplished by an energetising and liberal policy on their part.

Read the advertisement, see the inducements offered, and go to the sale next Monday. It will pay.

To the Wives.

Why not induce your husband to stop rent paying, and take the same money wasted in that way for one hundred months and apply it to purchasing a homestead at Montrose?

Then, too, if he should not live until all is paid, the life insurance policy which the Improvement Trust Company gives you, covers all unpaid balance on your lots, leaving them unincumbered.

On next Monday, if you go to the Federal Street Station of the West Penn Railroad at 8:30 A. M., you can go by a free special train to the sale of lots in this village.

Mantles.

Marble, slate and marbleized mantles. A large assortment of all colors and patterns on hand and for sale, lower than can be bought in the city. All kinds of marble and granite work done with dispatch and in the best manner. I have steam power to saw, rub and polish marble. The only place in Western Pennsylvania where steam is used to all parts of the work. This enables me to do better work and cheaper than any other house. Persons in want of such articles will please call and examine the stock at 319 and 321 Liberty street, one square below grain elevator.

TTHS W. W. WALLACE.

Homestead Park At Private Sale.

This magnificent suburb on Pan Handle R. R., is now being extensively improved. A few choicers for much less than at auction. For free transportation to and from the Park, call at the Homestead Bank, 116 Smithfield street. tf

Evening School.

We have been requested to announce that the regular evening sessions of the Iron City College, corner Penn and Sixth streets, for instruction in book-keeping, penmanship, and arithmetic, will commence on Monday evening next.

Messrs. Lacock, Hawthorn & Co., at No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny, are now offering special inducements to parties desiring cook stoves. Their stock is complete, comprising various styles. Families desiring anything in this line will do well to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. TS

A fresh and extensive assortment of fall goods just received at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

SEASONABLE INFORMATION.

A Visit to a Pittsburgh Establishment.

We feel assured that a visit to the establishment of Mr. James Old, No. 193 Liberty street, will amply reward those of our readers who may be building new houses or remodeling old ones, because they will there find the very best styles of manties and heating arrangements that can be secured. A specialty is made of marbleized mantles, of which an endless variety of styles are on exhibition. It well known that the old style wooden mantles are now but little used, marbleized slate being almost universally substituted. White marble was used for a while, but it, too, was objectionable because of the liability to stain and discolor, by action of smoke, gas, oils or acids. Marbleized marble mantles were equally objectionable because they were generally made of the cheapest qualities of American marble, and were constantly liable to crack and crumble, even from the slight heat to which they were necessarily subjected. The marbleized slate, however, is entirely free from all such objections. It cannot be affected by smoke, acids or oils, and will stand more heat than any other stone. Its durability has been established by the most trying tests, and has withstood them in the most satisfactory manner. Until within a few months past there was but one manufactory of Marbelized Slate Mantels in Western Pennsylvania, but it is gratifying to know that Mr. Old has introduced this important branch of business here, and is now producing the finest and most perfect work over offered in the country. We commend our readers to examine the handsome designs on exhibition at Mr. Old's establishment and satisfy themselves as to their superiority.

But the attractions are not confined to Marbleized Slate Mantles by any means. There will be found Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Grates, etc., of the newest and most approved style. We would call special attention to the Range known as "Our Star Range," of which Mr. O. has the patents, and in the manufacture of which he is extensively engaged. This Range is constructed on an entirely new principle, and will commend itself to every person who examines it. The "Star" is provided with round ovens, one on either side. The flue passes between the ovens, and a damper working in the center, is so arranged that the heat can be conducted to either one of the ovens or both at the same time, or may be shut off entirely. The ovens revolve, and by simply turning the damper, all the accumulations of soot and dirt, which are such serious annoyances in other ranges, can be instantly removed. "Our Star" is already in the ascendancy, and is destined to work a revolution in the construction of ranges. In the line of Furnaces the Cone Furnace, which is fully described in another column, is also deserving of special mention. This is a perfect gas consuming Furnace, and for health, comfort, convenience and economy, cannot be surpassed. It is perfectly free from gas, smoke, soot and dust, in dwellings, churches, school and public halls, etc., can be heated with it at one-third less expense. There are ten different sizes, both portable and brick, so as to suit buildings of any size. Besides the "Cone" there are other furnaces for anthracite or bituminous coal which have advantages worthy of attention.

Mr. Old has also a large assortment of grate fronts and grates, but we would call special notice to the "Utility Fire Grate," which is already well known in this section of the country. It is claimed to be the most powerful heating grate in use, and possesses the additional advantage of consuming the gas and at the same time saving from forty to fifty per cent of fuel. We have only to repeat that a visit to the establishment of Mr. Old will be profitable as well as a source of pleasure. All the work manufactured by him is finished in the very best style, and perfect satisfaction will be guaranteed both as to quality and price.

Not a Sham.

There is a great deal of sham and pretence now-a-days. Many people think loud boasting will make up for real merit, and so all the little powers they possess are expended in the vain effort to make others think more of them than they are worth. For a time this perhaps succeeds—just as a man is taken at his own valuation until he is found out—but there is nothing more certain than that, whether in man or in an article of manufacture, ultimately each will sink to its true level. Nothing is payable in one branch of business has been more afflicted in this way than the sewing machine trade; it is equally certain that there is none in which prudence is so seen discerned. An agent may claim for the sewing machine which he represents all the merits in the catalogue, but if the machine does not stand the actual test it is not long before the sham is discovered. Upon this very ground Messrs. Heckert & McKain are content to rest their claims for patronage for the "Florence." They have been selling the machine hereabouts for years, and the unanimous verdict of those who have one of them in their houses is practically an endorsement of what is claimed for the Florence. We need not enumerate the excellencies of this machine, but would advise our readers to call at No. 8 Sixth street, and learn by personal inspection and trial, its merits.

"We Sell Ward's Bread."

If any of our readers who have been struck with this announcement placarded at most of our leading grocery stores had taken the trouble to make inquiries, it would have been found that the reason why this was posted up so conspicuously was the fact that Ward's is the bread, and when once used it is never superceded by any other. The bread is turned out from the establishment of our friend Mr. Hugh Ward, No. 260 Franklin street, Allegheny, who brings to bear on its production the experience of many years and succeeds in securing a nutritious palatable wholesome article, fit to grace any table. It is one that needs no puffery; for if "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," Ward's bread is fully up to the most exact standard, for so many have been adopting it for their tables, that he has been compelled to double the capacity of his establishment to enable him to keep pace with the demand. If you want the best ask your grocer for Ward's bread.

Mr. Ward also attends to general confectionery work, and is prepared on short notice to supply all orders in that line. From personal acquaintance, we know he can do all he says, and so cordially recomend him to all our readers.

Floral Display.

The wedding occasion on Wednesday evening, at the residence of C. W. Batcheler, Esq., which witnessed the marriage of his accomplished niece to a worthy gentleman of our city, was also made the occasion of a brilliant floral display—the house being decorated, and the festal fairly a board garden of lovely flowers formed into pyramids, boquets, wreaths, and a hundred neat andchaste designs, filling in the interstices of the spaces allotted to the tempting viands, and lending a new charm to the festivities. The decorations were the work of Messrs. Hilands King & Co., the Allegheny Florists, who are paying special attention to such matters and have now a reputation in the foremost rank. Their nursery is at the corner of Cedar and North avenues, Allegheny.

Nature's Change.

All these bright September days, beautiful with their clear sunshine and pleasant breezes and betimes enshrouded in a mellow haze, remind us of the approach of cooler atmospheres and nipping frosts, and suggest to those who are careful of health that the time has come to lay aside the lighter trappings of summer and don the warmer habiliments suitable for nature's change. These suggestions from Nature will be heeded by the wise, as well as our suggestion to young and old gentlemen that the place for them to secure the necessary supplies for their fall raiment is at Hespenheide & Co.'s, No. 56 Sixth street, near Penn avenue.

The Cost of Water.

Under very favorable circumstances the cost of digging a well to an ordinary depth, walling it, and putting in pump, will be at least fifty dollars. At Montrose you can make connection with the water pipes which are laid along the streets, at a cost, with hydrant, of not exceeding fifteen dollars. There will be no "water rents" assessed to pay for the construction of these works, which, when completed, will have a capacity sufficient to supply a population of ten thousand. The Improvement Trust Company invites you to visit Montrose on Monday next and satisfy yourself. Read their advertisement.

A Necessity.

The American Button Hole and Overseaming Sewing Machine should be regarded as an indispensible article in every household. It performs its work with ease and nicety, and with great perfection. Mr. James Espy, No. 178 Liberty street, agent for their sale in this vicinity, will take pleasure in explaining to all who may call the superior advantages which the American possesses over rival instruments, and what work it can well and faithfully perform which the others put in no claim of being able to do.

No More Smoky Chimneys.

The Gothic Ventilator and Chimney Top is guaranteed to cure them. Lacock, Hawthorne & Co., are agents for Allegheny county. Call and see it at their store, No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny. TS

Remember, the cool atmosphere now has a far more deliterious influence upon health, if not guarded against than winter blasts, and so prepare for it by supplying yourself with a stock of fall clothing from the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

A Fine selection of Cook, Parlor and Office Stoves on hand and for sale at Reno's Sewer Pipe House, 41 Federal Street, Allegheny.

If you want a fall suit, ready-made and as good as can be had by leaving your order, call in at the Boston One-Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

The Beaver (round) Cooking Stove is to be had only at Reno's Terra cotta House, 41 Federal street, Allegheny. tf

The Cool atmosphere of the evening, should be carefully guarded against by all who wish to retain health. Gentlemen can manage this by calling at once at the Boston One-Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street, and getting a fall overcoat, expressly made for the season.

Fancy and Plain Chimney tops of the most beautiful designs at Reno's, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

[Advertisement.]

The election of Wm. M. Gormley to the office of Sheriff in this county, can only result in benefit to all the tax-payers in the county.

It is a great deal more economical to purchase your clothing at the Boston One Price Clothing store, No. 95 Smithfield street, Howard's Block, than to wait a week or two for an order to be filled elsewhere.

[Advertisement.]

When you make up your ticket see that Wm. M. Gormley's name is in for Sheriff, if you want the office conducted with honesty and ability.

Elegant Plated Forks and Spoons for sale cheap at S. Drum & Son's New Hardware Store, No. 159 Federal street, Allegheny, near Semple's Dry Goods house.

THE ALLEGHENY DEMONSTRATION.

Preparations for Tuesday—A Grand Display Anticipated—Enthusiastic Responses from all the Clubs—A Complete Turnout Expected.

As the time for the torchlight procession in Allegheny approaches, the magnitude of the demonstration begins to be somewhat apparent. When the idea was first broached it was received with favor among all classes, and when the display was finally decided upon, preparations were commenced on a scale indicative of the thorough enthusiasm of the people. There was very little talk, but plenty of quiet, thorough work, and the result thus far shows a unity and a harmony in the pursuance of the plan agreed upon that is sure to be crowned with the greatest success. It is now certain that every Allegheny club will be out in full force, together with all the clubs from the North Side, and, so far as heard from, all the clubs from Pittsburgh and the South Side. The citizens also are making preparations for illuminations, and the brilliancy of the display will be considerably enhanced by the decorations of public and private buildings, along the route; the indications are that the whole affair will not be excelled by anything we have ever had in Western Pennsylvania. Allegheanians never do things by halves, and in this instance, it is plainly to be seen that they are determined to keep up their ir reputation.

The route has been made out with great care and meets with the hearty commendation of the citizens in general. Nearly every ward is touched by the line, and the most populous portions of the city are especially favored. We have never known of a demonstration that has received more attention in the preliminaries, or that in its earlier stages gave such great promise of success.

In this connection it might be pr oper to suggest to *all* our Pittsburgh and South Side Clubs the propriety of accepting the hearty invitation extended to them to participate in the procession. Thus far the response has been all that was expected, but we hope every man will be in line. The Allegheny clubs never fail in courtesy when the demonstration is on our side and now that they have undertaken this matter it is nothing more than a return for favors received, to have all our clubs turn out in full force. Let the display be a fitting demonstration of the enthusiasm in the ranks in the Banner county.

The Human Roof and its Thatching.

If the man deserves well of his country who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, surely he who produces a glorious crop of hair on a comparatively barren scalp deserves the hearty thanks of the obliged party. All honor, therefore, to PROFESSOR E. T. ALLEN, for, unquestionably, the renowned LYON'S PATHAION accomplishes this object. Gentlemen whose whiskers are shy of making their appearance in force, or the fibers of whose moustaches disclose those "magnificent distances" for which Washington City was once so famous, will find this HAIR PERSUADER the most wonderful encourager of fibrous developments that has ever yet been invented. Both sexes are advised to use it, it is the best article for improving the growth and beauty of the hair, keeping it free from scurf and dandruff, preventing it from becoming harsh, dry gray—giving it a rich gloss and endowing it with flexibility—that Toilet Chemistry has ever evolved from the vegetable kingdom. TTHS

Astonishing.

People are astonished at the extraordinary success attending the sales at Montrose, the fact that upwards of two hundred and sixty lots were sold in two days seems wonderful. But if they will think for a moment on the time on which they are sold, it is nothing remarkable. One hundred monthly payments without interests and houses built for purchasers on the same terms, thus enabling persons of the most limited means to become owners of their own homesteads for a mere rental, no wonder property sells on such terms as these. The wonder is that any person should think